The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. IV. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1855. NO. 1.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS FYNE, M. D.,

LICENTIATE of the College of Physicians.
Licentiate of the College of Surgeons.
Fellow of the University of Geissen.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
Licentiate Accoucher of the Lying in Hospital of Dublin, Ireland.
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medicine in Canada East and Canada West.
Licensed "to practice as a General Medical Practitioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Colonies wherever situated."
Will be found (unless when absent on professional business,)

At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,
NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1851. tf-39

DR. BURNIE,
One Door South of E. O. Lloyd's Druggist,
HOLLAND LANDING,
Holland Landing, Dec. 1st, 1851. 43y1

JOHN McNAB,
Barrister and Attorney,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,
[6m28*] *Church Street, Toronto.*

JOHN T. STOKES,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
SHARON, C. W.
November 12, 1853. tf-41

J. C. BLISS,
RESPECFULLY announces to the Public that he has taken the House of Mr. James Mosely Aurora, where he will carry on the
TAILORING BUSINESS
in all its branches. He returns thanks for past favours and solicits a share of public patronage.
December 24, 1852.

MR. NORTH RICHARDSON,
GENERAL AGENT, AND CONVEYANCER, DEBTS COLLECTED,
BOOKS POSTED AND BALLANCED
Office at the OLD STAND on the Hill, Newmarket.
N. B.—Several SUPERIOR FARMS FOR SALE.
July 30th, 1852.

T. BOTSFORD,
Saddler, Harness, and
TRUNK MAKER,
One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St.,
NEWMARKET.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1851. 43y1

SETH ASHTON,
General Auctioneer
For Whitchurch and Adjoining Townships.
PARTIES desiring to secure his services can make application either personally or by letter, (post-paid) to the *New Era* Office, Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 4, 1851. 6m13

R MOORE,
SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &C.
OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE,
TORONTO.
Toronto, Feb 17, 1851.

R. C. McMULLEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, House, Land, General Commission, Division Court Agent, Auctioneer, Broker &c. Secretary and Treasurer to the Home District Building Society. Commissioner and Auctioneer.
Church-st., Toronto, July 5, 1853. 1y23

JOHN R. JONES,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in
CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c.
Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 1y

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
NEWMARKET,
KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines, of their own compound, adapted to the various diseases incident to the changeable climate in which we live. Also, the
Celebrated American Oil,
For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors, Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to all who may favor us with a call.
ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1851. tf-9

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1851. tf-1

J. SAXON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Repaired to order, and Warranted.
WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

Book Binding,
IN all its various branches executed with neatness and despatch, at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 9th, 1854.

POETRY.

Let the Heart be Beautiful.

So the heart, the heart is beautiful,
I care not for the face;
I ask not what the form may lack
Of dignity or grace;
If the mind be filled with glowing thoughts
And the soul with sympathy,
What matter though the cheek be pale,
Or the eye lack brilliancy.

Though the cheek, the cheek be beautiful,
It soon may loose its bloom;
And the lustre of the eye be quenched
In the darkness of the tomb;
But the glory of the mind will live
Though the bloom of life depart;
And oh! the charm can never die
Of a true and noble heart.

The lips that utter kindly thoughts
Have a beauty all their own—
For gentle words are sweeter far
Than music's softest tone;
And though the voice be harsh or shrill
That bids the oppressed go free,
And soothes the woes of the sorrowing one,
'Tis an Angel's voice to me.

LITERATURE.

A man Chained to a Ball.

I was a boy once. I would be happy, indeed, could I say that, as I became a man, I put away boyish things, and that I have now entered upon my duties and my responsibilities as only a man may. But I have one boying thing about me yet, and it is in this wise;—I was once passing the barrack-yard in the City of Quebec, and hearing the sound as of soldiers marching, I climed up the wall and peeped over. There were a company of soldiers, and, a short distance in advance of them, a single private with a large cannon-ball chained to his foot. He had been guilty of some misdemeanor, and was condemned to the task of parading a certain number of hours each day, with this irksome companion. And as I have grown older and learned to think for myself, I have applied its moral in some cases which have come under my observation.

When I see a young man, on the threshold of life, loitering away his time in unprofitable amusements and unworthy associations, which consume his precious seed-time, and burden him with evil influences which will probably go with him, and form a thorny pillow when he lies in the silent grave, I think that *he is chaining himself to a ball.*

When a young man cuts off the restraints of early impressions, and enters the bar-room, there to spend his evenings, and perhaps his nights, in dissipation and companionship with sinners, whose god is Bacchus, and whose oblations are profane jests and godless sneers and licentious songs, I turn aside and weep, that he will madly forge and weld the links with which *he is chaining himself to the ball.*

When I see a young man elastic with hope, whose path points to a certain success, or to undying fame, seeking relaxation from the fatigues of businesss or the application of a student's life, at the gaming-table, or the theatre, or on the bosom of unhallowed delights, I do verily feel assured that *that man is chaining himself to a ball* which will roll with its victim into a premature grave.

When I see a man suffering important engagements to slip by without fulfilment, from a habit of carelessness or a want of energy, I feel assured that experience will ere long prove to him that *he has been chaining himself to a ball.*

When a young man runs into debt, and is negligent of paying his obligations when due, or lets his business take care of itself while he is attending to trifling employments, he will find to his sorrow, that *he has been chaining himself to a ball.*

When a young man forms a habit of extravagance and of living beyond his means, and thus squanders the bounties put into his hand for a virtuous and faithful stewardship, he will find that he is waisting the uncreated capital of a future which is not his, moreover, *chaining himself to a ball* which will grow more rusty and burdensome every day.

And I have seen young women, too, who have bound themselves by a gilded chain to a ponderous ball.

When I see a young woman, bright in all the lovliness of virgin prime, spending her time and consuming her intellect in chasing the fictions of the novel or the frolics of the romance, oh! how gladly would I break the chain which binds her to such a ball!

When I see a young woman neglecting the duties of the fireside, which should be a little paradise of bliss, and treading the mazy wall's of the gossip and the tale-bearer, or walking brough the highway, "that she may be seen of men," I say to myself, "*She is chaining herself to a ball.*"

When the fair maiden looks into her mirror and admires the beauty pictured there, and sets her heart on its outward adornment, I think *she to is chaining herself to a ball.*

When, in short, I see a young woman spending her time in that which profiteth not, under the teachings and allurements of vanity of fashion I cannot avoid saying to myself, "*She is chaining herself to a ball.*"

Reader! old or young—man or woman—take those chains off your aching limbs, and be free!

THE BELLE AND THE STUDENT.—At a certain splendid evening party a hauty young beauty turned to a student who stood near her and said, "Cousin John, I understand your eccentric friend L———, is here, I have a great curiosity to see him. Do bring him here and introduce him to me.

The student went in search of his friend, and at length found him lounging on a sofa.

"Come L———," said he, "my beautiful cousin Catherine wishes to be introduced to you."

"Well, trot her out, John," drawled L———, with an affected yawn.

John returned to his cousin and advised her to defer the introduction till a more favourable time, repeating the answer he had received.—The beauty bit her lip, but the next moment said, "Well never fear! I shall insist on being introduced."

After some delay, L——— was led up and the ceremony of introduction performed.—Agreeably surprised by the beauty & commanding appearance of Catherine, L——— made a profound bow, while the haughty beauty, raising her eye glass, surveyed him deliberately from head to foot then waving the back of her hand towards him, drawled out, 'Trot him off, John! trot him off! that is enough!"

A Model Valentine.

The Buffalo *Express* of the 21st contains this moled Valentine and in consideration of its excellent composition we give it a place in our columns. The *Express* says:—"The following which has been kindly furnished us for publication, was received by Miss ———, of this city, and bore the Boston (Mass.) postmark. It is most ingenious and beautiful composition—and if all had the spite of its author, Valentine's Day would indeed be a sensible and welcome festival. We give it to our readers as a pattern for the next time!"—

Emboldened by the license afforded by this day, I have ventured, my dear Miss S———, to beg you to be my companion in a journey I propose taking. But as, if you accept my invitation, it may be an important event in your formation as to the character of our ride.

The vehicle in which I would go is called *Matrimony.* We will drive along the road of *Life.* My horse is an old grey steed, named *Time,* and he is a rapid-courser. Having ascended this vehicle by steps called *Love,* fashioned by a cunning artificer, *Cupid* by by name, the door will be closed upon us by a clergyman, he will lock the door and throw away the key.

We shall find in the road certain rough places, caused by the stones and roots of *Selfish, Pride, Vanity* and *Temper,* which have never been removed from the path-way of Life.—That we may get over these without injury, the carriage is provided with springs of *Mutual Affection* which assist most wonderfully in softening every jolt, and indeed if we keep these springs well oiled with *Sympathy of Mind,* our whole journey will be as pleasant as we can desire.

The vehicle is also furnished with glasses, called *Cheerfullness* and *Content,* which we may draw up if assailed by storms of adversity. Moreover the whole landscape looks pleasanter through the medium of these glasses, such is their magical power.

At some points along the way we shall be in doubt which path to take and shall be met by two individuals *Duty* and *Inclination,* who may direct us differently. To assist in such dilemmas, the ruler of the country through which the road runs has published a *Guide Book* containing rules for such cases, together with many other valuable directions about the road, and as to the manner of keeping the vehicle in good repair (for the road is a long one.) Moreover if we follow aright the directions of the book, our journey will terminate at the portals of a beautiful region, lovely as Paradise to which we shall be admitted by a Porter whose name is *Death.* Whereas, if we neglect the rules of this Guide, our road will infalliably lead into a region of darkness.

Is it in the hope that you will assist me in interpreting this Book, that I now invite you to accompany me. I faithfully promise that your safety and happiness shall be my first and constant care—an I hope that my efforts will be successful as in whatever I do, I am always *Happy.* Ever your devoted

VALENTINE.

February 14th, 1855.

Moral Maxims and Proverbial Aphorisms.

A wanton eye is a messenger of an unchaste heart.

A foolish parent is a liberal dispenser of misery.

As we must render an account for every idle word, so must we likewise for our idle silence.

An over praised poet is like a dram drinker, who is never satisfied till he is unable to distinguish right from wrong.

A good name is like a merchants' estate, long in the getting, but lost in a moment.

A cracked credit is seldom much the better for soldering.

A life without rest is painful, and may be likened to a long and rugged road where there is no inn.

Avoid too many and great obligations; it is running in debt beyond what you may be able to pay.

An error that proceeds from a good intention, leaves no room for resentment.

A traitor has fear for his bed-fellow, care for his companion, and the sting of conscience for his torment.

Appendages to greatness are often the contemptible parts of it.

A miser is the goaler of his house, and the turnkey of his wealth.

Avaric starves its keeper, to surfeit those who wish him dead.

Applause is the spur of noble minds, the end and aim of weak ones.

A guilty conscience is a worm in the heart, gnawing it deeply, sweetly, ceaslessly.

A needy man's budget is full of schemes.

A mischevious cur must be tied short.

A man looses his time that comes early to a bad bargain.

An oak is not felled with one blow.

A poor man's wisdom is like a palace in a wilderness.

A mittened cat was never a good mouser.

A virtuous pride is modest though not mean; and, though elevated, not assuming.

A silent man walks in the dark, and is rather to be guessed at than known.

A smatterer in everything is generally perfect in nothing.

As the sick body is not profitted by food, so the vain mind is not benefitted by admonition.

As a fire is extinguished by excess of fuel, so is the natural heat of the body destroyed by intemperate diet.

A gaming-table is the fruitful source of perjury, drunkenness, blasphemy, the vindictive, passions, and at last of suicide.

Affability is an excellent substitute for the decay of beauty.

Avoid a hasty reply; when you are cool, the cause of offence may vanish, and leave no impression.

A man of integrity will never listen to any reason against conscience.

An evil disposed orator carries with him a most dangerous weapon.

A woman may as reasonably be proud of the lilies of the field, or the tulips of the garden as of the beauty of her own face.

READING A LOVE LETTER.—An incident of simplicity is afforded by the following little story, told to a contemporary by a friend, in whose words it is given:—

Molly, our housemaid, is a model one, who handles the broomstick like a sceptre, and who has an abhorrence for dirt and sympathy for soapsuds that amounts to a passion. She is a bustling, bright eyed, rosy-cheeked Hibernian, who hoves about our bookshelves, making war upon our papers, and goes about thirsting for new worlds to conquer in the shape of undusted and unrighted corners.

One day she entered our library in a confused and uncertain manner, quite different from her usual bustling way. She stood at the door with a letter between her thumb and finger, which she held at arm's length, as if she had a gunpowder plot in her grasp. In answer to our inquiries as to her business she answerred:

"An' plase yer honor, I am a poor girl, and han't much larning, and ye sees, plase yer honor, Paddy O'Reille, and the better than him doesn't live in Ould Ireland, has been after writin' of me a letter—a love letter plase your honor; an'—an'—"

We guessed at her embarrassment, and offered to relieve it by reading the letter.—Still she hesitated, while she twisted a piece of raw cotton in her fingers.

"Shure," she resumed, "an' that's just what I want, but it isn't a gentleman like yerself that would be knowin' the secrets betwane us, and so," here she twisted the cotton quite nervously, "if it 'll plase yer honor, while ye're reading it, so that yer may not hear it yerself, if ye'll just put this bit of cotton in yer ears and stop up yer hearin,' and thin the secrets 'll be unknown to yer."

We hadn't the heart to refuse her, and with the gravest face possible complied with her request.

COLONIAL.

County Council.

THURSDAY, Feb. 1, 1855.

The Council re-assembled at half-past three o'clock, and went into Committee of the Whole on the Finance Report: Mr. Wright in the Chair.

The Warden read a communication from the County Engineer, Mr. Cumberland stating his wish to be allowed to explain his claim against them at the bar of the Council.

Mr. Edwards, seconded by Mr. Macfarland, moved that Mr. Cumberland be now heard in explanation of his claim.—Carried.

The Report of the Finance Committee was then read, which stated that "the communications of the Warden and Treasurer of the County of Ontario were under their consideration; and that both officers were much mistaken as to the claim preferred against the United Counties for the salaries of the Local Superintendents for the first quarter of 1854, on the plea that provision was made for the salaries of the Superintendents in 1853, whose term of office expired in April, 1854. On that ground they claimed for the County of Ontario the amount of those officers' quarter's salary in 1854. Your Committee cannot admit the justice of this claim, for the Local Superintendents appointed in 1853 were indeed to hold office until 1st of April, 1854; but no provision was made for their salaries, nor money assessed, nor rate levied for that purpose in 1853, excepting for the current financial year.

"The documents submitted by the commissioners for building a Registry Office in the County of Peel, have been examined and found satisfactory, the total cost of the building and site being £239 11s. 6d. It has, however, been stated upon evidence before your committee that the deed for the site, although upon record, has not been deposited with the county clerk, but is still in the Registry Office; and that said deed contains condition for which no stipulation was made when the site was offered, which limits the holding of the land occupied as the site to the time the building is held as a Registry Office. Your committee recommend that Mr. Elliot apply to the Registrar for the deed in order that it may be filed in his office, where it can be had if the Council deem it necessary to institute a chancery suit to compel a performance of the terms on which the site was obtained.

"Your Committee also recommend the payment of £81 9s. 6d. to Mr. Samuel Ridout for two books and for transcribing the return of Patents of lands, and extracts from memorials for the use of the above Registry. The total cost of this Registry Office, is thus shown to be £321 1s.

"Your Committee also recommend an addition of £5 to the Court House keeper's annual salary.

"Your Committee had also under notice the communication from F. W. Cumberland, Esq., ex-County Engineer, claiming £245 6s.—the amount of a quarter's salary which was current at the time the office he held was abolished; and also £25 and 2½ per cent. on the cost of the new Court House for superintending it, in addition to the 2½ per cent. already allowed him, and to which he believes himself entitled by the loss of his office."

The Report then went into a minute statement of the facts of the case, and concluded by stating that, "on common sense grounds the Committee were opposed to the application."

The first clause of the Report was then put and carried without opposition. The second and third clauses were also put and carried.

On the last clause being put,

Mr. Gamble moved that the committee do rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again in order that the Warden being in the chair, any interruption of Mr. Cumberland's statement might be prevented.—Carried.

Mr. Cumberland, the ex-County Engineer, then appeared at the bar, and defended his claims against the Council at considerable length. In the course of his observations, he stated, that he had the honor of holding the office of County Engineer for six years. In regard to his claim of a quarter's salary, he explained that he had received his salary up to December 1st, 1853, and his office was abolished in the beginning of February, 1854, and it was for that quarter's services, that he claimed payment. The reason that he consented to take 2½ per cent.—one half the usual charge for his services in superintending the erection of the new Court House—was in consideration of his office under that Council being a permanent one. It was not a grateful acknowledgement, on his part, of the way in which his services as County Engineer had been remunerated. He could not, therefore, in justice to himself, now that that office was abolished, forego his claim of an additional 2½ per cent. on that Council. That claim was an old one and not an after thought; and if the Council had any doubt as to the propriety of that claim, he would—although such a course of procedure would entail a large additional expense—have no objection to their submitting the matter to an arbitration. His claim, he contended, was a fair one; he was not looking for generosity at their hands, but justice.

It was then moved by Mr. Gamble, and carried, that the Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole again.

Mr. Gamble, as Chairman of the Committee, moved the adoption of the clause; and stated that in the event of the abolition of his office, Mr. Cumberland had a right to his claim of the additional 2½ per cent. It could not be expected that he should prepare the plans and superintend the building for his yearly salary.

Mr. Ward thought there were some facts connected with Mr. Cumberland's statement which did not appear; and he would oppose his claim. He thought that he attended to the duties of a situation which he held at the same time on the Northern Railroad, better than his office of Engineer. And if he would charge them with this additional 2½ per cent., he ought also to bring them in as his debtors for his services on that Railroad. He would further beg to remind that Council that the court house had never been finished by Mr. Cumberland.

Mr. Wheeler wished the Chairman to separate the £25 from the rest of the statement. He thought that Mr. Cumberland ought to be paid the sum claimed for his services. If the court house were not, as Mr. Ward had stated, yet finished, the Council ought not to have passed the by-law abolishing the office. He would wish to move that the Chairman of the Committee do take legal opinion as to whether Mr. Cumberland were entitled to his claim or not.

The clause was then divided.

The first part of the clause directing the payment of the £25 was carried, on a division, Mr. Ward alone dissenting.

On the second part of the clause being put, Mr. Gamble, after some lengthy remarks, said he thought the reason that the Council abolished the office of county engineer was the irritation they experienced at Mr. Cumberland's absence on railroad duties, when they wanted him for some duties connected with his office of county engineer. And, in conclusion, he would move that the committee do rise, report progress, and refer the matter to legal opinion.

The Warden stated that Mr. Cumberland had fulfilled his duties up the very day previous to his dismissal; and only received the notice of the abolition of his office incidentally.—This was, in his opinion, a very unfair course of procedure for the Council to take towards such an officer.

Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Bridgford, moved that the clause just read be not adopted and that the committee rise, report progress, and do not ask leave to sit again; and that the report be referred back to the Standing Committee on Finance and Assessment, with instructions to deliberate on the propriety of awarding Mr. Cumberland £100, in addition to the £25 already voted to him.

It was subsequently moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Wheeler, and carried, that the committee do rise, and refer that portion of the Report which related to Mr. Cumberland's claim back to the Finance Committee, to amend it by adding the sum of £120 6s to the quarter's salary already voted to that gentleman.

The Council then adjourned.

The Council re-assembled at half-past seven o'clock.

Mr. Evans, (the Reeve of Albion) then moved a resolution to establish a "lock-up" in the Village of Bolton, and the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the subject.

After some trifling discussion, Mr. Wheeler stated that he was sure the members of that Council would all vote against the motion.

Mr. Evans (Deputy Reeve of Albion,) entirely repudiated the idea of the Township of Albion being so depraved as to want a "lock-up," and was very much inclined to think that when next the mover of the resolution was caught in said Township, he would be expelled thence by a very summary process of ejectment.

Mr. Gamble opposed the resolution, for he considered it an unwarranted stigma on the Township.

Mr. Smith explained that the reason the Reeve for Albion moved this resolution was in order to save the expense incurred by criminals from that vicinity being brought up here to be confined.

Mr. James would remedy the evil by applying the Maine Liquor Law to such districts. He did not mean to say anything regarding Albion; but he would say that the Township adjoining it, was a regular hell upon earth.—He had the misfortune to spend one or two nights there, and during that time, a large portion of its inhabitants seemed to have no occupation but swearing, drinking whiskey, and cursing the Pope. They were not only a disgrace to christianity, but to humanity also.—And, as a primary step, towards putting down such disgraceful conduct, that Council ought to draw up a manifesto to the Legislature, praying for the abolition of all petty taverns.

The Committee shortly afterwards rose, and the resolution was postponed.

Previous to the adjournment, the Warden stated that the Sheriff had suggested to him, that if the subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund were limited to five shillings from each person, there would be a much larger amount subscribed; and that any person wishing to subscribe more, could do so in the name of a friend. By that means those people who could not afford to give more than the five shillings, would not be deferred from doing so by their friends subscribing a much larger amount. It was generally by small subscriptions that England was enabled to raise such large sums towards benevolent or patriotic objects. The Sheriff had requested him to mention this plan to the Council previous to their adjournment; and he therefore requested them to consider on the feasibility and propriety of such a mode of procedure.

The Council then broke up for the night, the members going into their several committees.

ABLE FINANCIERING.—Speaking of the second report of the Committee of the House of Assembly, of which Mr. W. L. Mackenzie is the chairman, the Montreal *Argus,* edited by Mr. Bristow, says:—

"From the time of the Union to the present moment, so far as we can judge, the annual accounts have been deliberately falsified, the balances therein struck being forced, not the result of extraction from the books; a payment by the government to the extent of upwards of a Million of pounds has been placed to a wrong account, and a receipt of upwards of six thousand pounds has never been acknowledged at all; other sums received by the government have not for years been acknowledged and credited to their respective parties; account books, framed with a purpose of acting as a check, the one on the other, have been kept in such a system that they connot be assimilated; servants of the crown have been allowed to run heavily in arrears, and to keep the crown moneys in their hands long after they ought to be remitted; the accounts of every department are also in arrears, and nearly every one utterly unchecked and unaudited; public moneys have been applied without authority of or return to parliament, in gifts to individuals or grants to particular localities; in a word, every irregularity that can be conceived has been permitted and encouraged, either through negligence or something worse.—These conclusions are indubitable from the excepts we have already given, and which only form a portion of the developments contained in this remarkable Report.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BALL.—Sir Edmund Head's first vice-regal Ball, on Tuesday night was equal, if not surpassing, in brilliancy, any that has yet been given at Spencer Wood. The lovliness and *elite* of Quebec turned out in full force to do honor to Her Majesty's new representative in Canada, who affably displayed his anxiety to entertain them. His Excellency's cheerful smile, the presence and courtsey of Lady Head, and every arrangement spoke—

"You are very welcome to our house."

The invitations exceeded seven hundred, and not less than six hundred and fifty guests were present, the Chief Justice of Lower Canada, Sir L. H. Lafontaine, Bart., Hon. F. Hincks, Mr. Justice Aylwin and other Judges, and the Commandant of the Garrison, being among the company. The suite of apartments thrown open were those used at Lord Elgin's receptions, which were brilliantly illuminated and decorated; the green house filled with exotics and flowers, and several ante-rooms also afforded accomodation to the gay and joyous throng. From ten o'clock the ball room was crowded; and the beauty, pride talent and wealth of the city joined in the mirthful maze, presenting a scene of magnificence and happiness always produced—

When youth and pleasure meet
To chase the growing hours with flying feet."

The orchestra was occupied by the band of the 16th Regiment, and the sweet music they discoursed was in keeping with the charms of the evening.

The supper was announced at midnight, and kept up for nearly two hours. At the table the noble host gave his numerous guests a "breathing welcome" to Spencer Wood.—His Excellency briefly alluded to Lord Elgin's declaration, that the vice-regal mansion was neutral territory—a declaration which he would take occasion to repeat,—and expressed his great delight at meeting so brilliant and numerous an assemblage on the occasion of his first Ball in Canada.—*Quebec Chronicle, Jan. 11.*

THE CZAR TO HIS CUBS.—Czar—"Welcome, my children; Inkermann is a glorious victory for you." Cubs—"Ah, sir, if Inkermann is a glorious victory, we should like to have a defeat next time."

Now Advertisements.

Strayed—John S. Millard.
Mansion House—Thomas Mosier.
List of Letters—Wm. Roe.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, February 9th, 1855.

☞ In consequence of the wires being down between Newmarket and Toronto, no Telegraphic Report last night.

Township Council.

The Municipal Council of Whitchurch met at Stouffville, pursuant to notice by advertisement, on Tuesday last the 6th inst.; all the members being present and the Reeve in the Chair.

The Reeve stated the first business would be the preparation of a By-Law to repeal all former By-Laws relating to Road Divisions, and the passing of a new one instead thereof,—as several neccessary changes in the divisions had been asked for.

A By-Law was then introduced and read a first time. On its second reading considerable discussion took place, before the Council, between several of the residents of Lemonville and the people farther down the Concession Line. Some wanting the beat divided between Lots 6 and 7, while others wanted it between 7 and 8. However, at the conclusion the parties appeared to arrive at an amicable settlement, and the division was made quite satisfactory to all. The By-Law was then read a second and third time, and the Reeve instructed to sign the same and affix the seal of the corporation thereto.

Another By-Law was introduced for the appointment of Township Officers; which were as follows:

POUND KEEPERS.

Messrs. R. Srigley, A. Taylor, C. Wideman, Wm. Williamson, J. German and Thos. Cook.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Messrs. Joseph Mowder, Jonathan Widdifield, Philip Bogart, Abram Stakely, Edward Wheeler, Abraham Stouffer, Vincent Johnson, Eleazer Louis, Clayton Webb, Comely Randall, Saml. Rose, Jacob Stouffer, Wm. Seaton, and Jacob Johnson.

OVERSEERS OF HIGHWAYS.

First Concession.—Messrs. Wm. Thompson, Wm. Smith, Geo. L. Stevenson, Wm. Furland, Clayton Webb and John Millard.

Second Concession.—Messrs. Geo. Oates, Wm. Reddons, Wm. G. Lloyd, John Graham, Thos. Telfer and Aaron Coady.

Newmarket No. 1.—Messrs. Abram Coryell, George White and Saml. Roadhouse.

Newmarket No. 2.—Messrs. Thos. Paper, Reuben Robinson and Wm. Southard.

Third Concession.—Messrs. Samuel Baker, Joseph Shisk, Michael Baker, David Baker, Jesse Lloyd, David Richardson, Thomas Reynolds, Nelson Stephens and John Randall.

Fourth Concession.—Messrs. W. Lloyd, Wm. Harden, George Powell, Hugh Walker, James Proud, Joshua Willson, Elisha Dillman.

Fifth Concession.—Messrs. Abram Stakeley, Isaac Scott, Ammon Robinson, Ebenezer Lundy, James Starr, Robert Dewsbury.

Sixth Concession.—Messrs. Philip Macklem, Wm. Young, Luke Jordan and Jonathan Widdifield.

Seventh Concession.—Messrs. Jacob Lemon, John Pipher, John Vincent and John Quigley.

Eighth Concession.—Messrs. S. Brownsberger, Jacob Baker, Ezra Johnson, Henry McMullen, James Paisley, junr., and Anthony Ohoro.

Ninth Concession.—Messrs. Alfred Johnson, Martin Dixon, Alpheus Davis, Alexander Hill and Wm. Sodden.

Tenth Concession.—Messrs. David Law, Thomas Palmer and Peter Rush.

Town Line South.—Messrs. C. Wideman John Haniill and Philip Macklem.

Stouffville,—Messrs. Arthur Stapleton and Wm. Leany.

During the appointment of Pound Keepers the room adjoining the Council Chamber exhibited a scene of confusion not easily described. The difficulty again was between the people on the 8th line. Some were desirous of securing the appointment to Mr. Cook, others for Mr. Mahan. The Council put an end to it, however, by

Mr. March moving, seconded by Mr. Pearson, That Thos. Cook be appointed a Pound Keeper for the ensuing year.—Carried.

This being made known general satisfaction appeared to be given to all, except Mr. Cook, who afterwards solicited the Council to relieve him; but a majority being against it, his name was allowed to remain.

Moved by Mr. Samuel Pearson, seconded by Mr. Geo. Playter, and

Resolved—That the persons proposed as sureties for Messrs Joseph Hewitt, Arthur, Stapleton, Thos. Mosier, Chas. Brellesford, John Caster, John Kissop, Alex. Sangster, and Joseph Ferris, to Keep Houses of Public Entertainment, be accepted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Brown, and

Resolved—That the Clerk be and he is hereby authorized to accept sureties who may be named by Mr. James Forsyth and John Sharen, Inn Keeper's—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Playter, and

Resolved—That the Clerk be and he is hereby authorized and required to advertise on the first of March next, in some newspaper published in this County, a list of all Shop and Inn Keeper's License granted since the first of January last.—Carried.

An account was presented from E. Wheeler, Esq., for laying sidewalks in the Village of Stouffville. It appears that some time ago a subscription list was opened and numerously signed, towards defraying the expenses of building a plank walk, and Mr. Wheeler was appointed to see that the work was done. He went on and completed the job, but on asking for his pay, behold only a few dollars of the subscription money were collected. In this way the matter was left and he now sought redress from the Council.

The whole case was referred to a committee, composed of the two Councillors below the Ridges, who are to make investigations and report at the next meeting.

After transacting some routine business the Council adjourned till the 24th of April next, to meet at the Court House, Newmarket.

Sectarianism.

We copy the following from an exchange, showing the means taken by the Coalition to deter the people in Lower Canada, from sending *Rouge* Members to Parliament. It certainly is the most disgraceful and corrupt procedure we have seen chronicled for weeks. The Ministry found that *Rouge* men could not be bought for money, and then thought to act upon the people. Shame on any Government that is capable of resorting to such vile means to obtain support. If this is the way they purpose proceeding, Mr. Cayley spoke the truth when he stated, that in order to the successful workings of the Administration, he must have a *full Exchequer!* The honest, upright and staunch Reformers in the Opposition could not be bought,—they then resort to bribing the constituencies. By their actions Government say—"turn out these *Rouges* and we will give you money." The following are the tables published in the Lower Canada journals, showing the difference in the allowances.

"I. Counties returning *Rogue* members:

Members.	1853.	1851.
Chambly College—M. Darche	£600	£450
Johette College—M. Jobin	400	100
Masson College—M. Prevost	550	400
Mascouche Academy—M. Papin	155	50
St. John's Academy—M. Bourassa	250	60
St. Lawrence Academy—M. Valois	350	150
Point Clare Academy—M. Valois	200	125
Montmagni Convent—M. Casault	375	75

The above table shows a great reduction in the grants of money to colleges, convents and seminaries in *Rogue* counties, but the following table will show on the contrary, the high premium paid to Ministerial counties in the way of increased allowances to their educational establishments.

II. Counties returning Ministerial members:

	1853.	1814.
Seminary of Nicolet	£300	£700
Seminary of St. Hyacinthe	1300	4500
St. Ann's College	300	900
Pointe Levi College	300	550
Rigaud College	250	400

The College of St. Therese, it is added although in a *Rogue* county, has received an increased money grant, owing to the fact that they had "the happy idea of having their petition presented by the Hon. Mr. Morin, and not by Mr. Prevost,' the member for the county, which is the only exception to the double policy followed by the Government. Moreover, it is remarked that 'the Academy of St. Vincent des Ecores scarcely in existance and quite unknown as yet, has received a grant of £250 because represented by a ministerial member."

In speaking of the above, the *North American* observes:

"The mode of supporting educational Institutions of a sectarian character from the Public Funds being accompanied with evils of great magnitude cannot be too early abolished. The adoption of a general educational system, free from all denominational peculiarities, and influences, is the only one which can with propriety be sustained by the State. The course hitherto pursued in Lower Canada has made the public revenue, which is drawn chiefly from Protestants, subservient to the ecclesiastical and party purposes of the Roman Catholic Priests, and their tools in Parliament and in the Government. The full recognition by Protestants of the rights of Roman Catholics to the same civil privileges with themselves, should not be abused so as to admit Romanists to enjoy Privileges and to exercise powers denied to other denomnations or citizens.

That Money Grants for Roman Catnolic educational purposes have been also used for vile political party purposes by the Government is beyond dispute. *Le Minerve* sometime ago, published a "warning" to the French Constituencies setting forth the penalty which had been imposed upon Counties in the reduction of money grants where *Rouge* or liberal members had been elected, and in the increase of grants where Ministerial members had been returned. This is a new phase in the evolutions of Priestcraft to punish liberal Romanists through means of the State Exchequer, and we hope it may open the eyes of the people more generally to their danger and degradation.

CORRESPONDENCE.

☞ We wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR,—Will you allow me, through the columns of your excellent paper, to give some explanation with regard to the sale advertised by Wakefield & Coate, to take place to-day at the late residence of Col. Cotter? I am at present the occupant of the residence referred to. The sale was advertised without my knowledge or consent, and quite contrary to the promises and agreements of a majority of my Assignees, viz.:—that my house should not be disturbed until the other property should all be disposed of; and it would become necessary to sell the furniture in order to close the Estate. But the envy and rapacity of Mr. Robert James, Jr., would not allow me to enjoy quietly any of the comforts of life, even for a brief period; hence this sale must be brought in mid-winter—the object evidently being to strip me not only of the comforts, but necessaries of life, and thereby make good his prediction—that "I would yet have to leave the country." He no doubt would be glad to have me leave—he could then run riot with my property without fear of being called to an account; but, Sir, in this he will be disappointed. I like Newmarket; I like her Railroad facilities and her water privileges. I like the rich agricultural country around it. I like the people; and I would like to spend the remainder of my days here, and by patient industry and perseverance, with the aid of an Overruling Providence, overcome all my difficulties. My doors were closed to-day, not for the purpose of defrauding my creditors, or wilfully throwing obstacles in the way of my assignees: but because I did not see fit to be at home and receive a gang, headed by Mr. James, that had been brought out from the City by him for purposes best known to himself. Sir, I have given up Houses, Lands, Mills, Factories, Wool, Merchandize, Notes, Mortgages and Accounts—every thing—for the benefit of my Creditors, because I believed it right, under the circumstances; they were matters of traffic—most of them bought on speculation. My operations in wool last year were disastrous; I met with heavy losses; but would have recovered from them this year had Mr. James fulfilled his agreement with me. In an unguarded hour I gave Mr. James a judgment (for a debt not yet due), he promising to wait on me three years. He broke faith, and the world knows the result. For myself, I care but little. I can brave the storms of adversity without a murmur; but through that base act of treachery and fraud he wronged my other creditors—wilfully sacrificed a valuable business—and I could not bear to see my family unjustly stript at this inclement season of the year. Thanks to the kind interference of my friends, they shall not be.

Yours respectfully,
W. A. CLARK.

Newmarket, Feb. 1st, 1855.

For the New Era.

LINES,

Suggested on reading over the Speeches delivered at the Hartman Dinner.

THE TOAST OF THE EVENING:

"Our Guest"—was drank with deafening cheers,
By hoary sires and young compeers,
While "three-times-three" called for thrice,
Sent Death's thrill through the friends of Price,—
The Leeche's whiskers twirled askew
As an engaging look he threw
On his dupes—as they heard the truth
And cheered the plow-boy, noble youth.
Lawyers we've had our loathsome fill,
And we don't need the Doctor's pill;
Their mass will be like honey dews
Soon let in sweet "dissolving views."
The weaver showed his up-turned face,
An emblem of his long-tailed race;
He chattered on to little Mac—
And got a hick'ry nut to crack.
The Major, brave, and one name More,
As Kingly as the Lords of yore,
Were urged to play the "cat's-paw" fool
Soon wished themselves Sebastopol;—
Mackenzie said he's "proud indeed
"To follow the young farmer's lead.
"In choosing Members high in name,
"Old North York wins immortal fame."
Hurrah! hurrah! we all sing now—
Hurrah for Hartman and the plow.

D. W.

County Council.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2.

The Council commenced business about 11 o'clock this day. Before reading the minutes, the Clerk got a return from the several members of the Council of the number of miles they were obliged to travel in attending their municipal duties at Toronto.

Mr. Tyrell brought in the report of the standing committee upon education, and moved that the council do go into committee of the whole upon it.

The motion having been seconded was carried unanimously, and the council accordingly went into committee upon the report, the most important parts of which we subjoin.

The committee recommended that the Rev. H. J. Grassett, and John M'Murrich be the appointed Trustees of the Toronto Grammar School; that the Rev. J. Dick, Rev. D.E.Blake and D. Bridgeford, Esq., be appointed Trustees of the Richmond Hill Grammar School, Adam Simpson and Rev. A. S. Holmes, Trustees to the Streetsville Grammar School, and Rev. T. Baker and T. Nixon, Esq, be appointed Trustees of the Newmarket Grammar School.—The Report also recommended in reply to the prayer of petitions from Richmond Hill, Newmarket and Streetsville, that the sum of £100 be equally divided among them for necessary repairs. In reference to the communication from the Rev. T. Wrightman, resigning the local superintendency of the township of York, the committee recommended that the resignation be accepted, at the same time stating that they regretted the loss of so efficient and faithful a superintendent. The committee declined to recommend the appointment of the Rev. H. Reid in the stead of the Rev. A. S. Holmes.—The committee recommended, in compliance with a petition, the appointment of two township superintendents instead of one as heretofore for East Gwillimbury and Georgina. The committee recommended the payment of £9 17s. 7d. expenses incurred by the Circuit Board of instruction which met in Toronto, and also the payment of the sum of £2 2s 6½d for the Board which met at Brampton. The above items included the expenses of the Boards for the past year.

The committee recommended that a communication from the Chief Superintendent of Education, in reference to County Boards of Public Instruction should be published in connection with their report. The Committee had prepared a By-law to repeal By-law No. 40, and to divide the Counties into two circuits only. The Committee had ascertained from the Chief Superintendent that the Grammar School Fund of the two United Counties would admit of establishing another School, and therefore recommended that a Grammar School be established in Brampton as soon as the necessary buildings were ready. In reference to the communication from G. P. Dixon, Esq., accompanying a copy of a resolution passed at a school meeting which took place at Richmond Hill, complaining of a neglect of duty on the part of the Local Superintendent of Schools for the township of Vaughan, and the Local Superintendent's reply to Mr. Dixon, it appeared to your Committee from the explanation given by the Local Superintendent that he cannot have read the By-law passed by the Council on the 27th of February, 1854, partly for the guidance and direction of Local Superintendents, as he evidently seems to consider it only his duty to visit the school twice in every year, whereby the By-law referred to each Local Superintendent must visit each school under his charge and examine the children in such school at least four times in every year.

The Committee recommend the acceptance of Mr. Watson's resignation for the Grammar School, located at Newmarket, and had prepared a resolution to appoint a gentleman in place of Mr. Watson, and to appoint several gentlemen as Trustees and Local Superintendents of the several Superintendencies. The Committee had examined the sub-treasurer's account, and had found so many errors, and omissions in the account that they preferred, submitting a seport drawn up by the auditors to amending the statement. The Committee considered that some means should be adopted to establish a new uniform system of having the accounts kept by the sub-treasurer, as it appeared from the statement of the auditors that some of their accounts were in a most confused state.

The Committee in closing their report congratulated the Council of the United Counties on the improved tone of public opinion in reference to the educational interests of our rising and happy country, and they trusted that the time was not far distant when one uniform system would be adopted.

In reference to the clause of the report recommending the grant of £100 to the Richmond Hill, Streetsville, and Newmarket Schools, the several Reeves of the different school districts alluded to bore testimony to the efficiency of their school teachers and the general good working of these seminaries.

A lengthy discussion took place with regard to the clause referring to the Rev. Mr. Armstrong. Mr. Gamble having proposed a resolution to the effect that the report be referred back to the committee in order to have the clause amended, and that the censure, if any should be made, placed upon the Township Reeves who had misinformed Mr. Armstrong with regard to the nature of his duties. Mr. Tyrrell did not think that there was more said with regard to Mr. Armstrong than was called for, and the members of the committee supported him in this opinion. Ultimately the clause in connection with the whole report was adopted upon a division in Committee and afterwards by the Council.

SATURDAY Feb. 3, 1855.

The Council met on Saturday, about half-past 11 o'clock, for general business, the Warden in the chair. The minutes were read and sustained.

Mr. Gamble brought up the 2nd report of the Finance Committee.

The report went into an elaborate statement as to the way the fees and per centages chargable on moneys payable for County purposes should be applied. The amount of money received by the Treasurer for the Lunatic Asylum Fund was in 1851 £1467 11s. 6d., the per centage on which would be £36 13s. 9d., in 1852, £1398 10s 4d., per centage £34 81s. 3d.; in 1853 £1520 10s 0d., per centage £38 0s 2d.; in 1854 £1186 18s. 8d., per centage £29 13s. 5d. For the Fee Fund, in 1851 £1342 12s. 3d., per centage £49 14s.; in 1852 £1505 16s 10d., per centage £60 4s. 8d.; in 1853 £1163 19s. 7d., per centage £46 11s. 2d.; and in 1854 £869 13s. 7d., per centage £34 15s. 8d.; the total per centage as stated as above being £330 12s. 2d.; no part of which had been carried to the credit of the County. Non-resident land tax in 1851 £258 8s. 10d., per centage £12 8s. 5d.; in 1852 £1035 14s. 1d., per centage £51 15s. 8d.; in 1853 £915 5s. 6d. per centage £36 13s 4d.; in all £111 19s. 4d., of which sum £87 19s 6d., as above stated, has been credited to the County, leaving a balance of per centage on the non-resident land tax £23 19s. 10d. After some further enumeration the Committee stated that the Treasurer was both legally and morally bound to reimburse the County the balance of per centages still remained in his hands, amounting to £354 12s., in accordance with the resolution of last session of the Council. The committee are unanimous in the opinion that the salary of the Treasurer should not be less than £500 per annum, all fees, per centages or other profits, the salary expected, to be placed at the time of receipt to the credit of the County.

On motion of Mr. Gamble, seconded by Mr. Wheeler, the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the Report, Mr. Styles in the chair.

In moving the adoption of the first clause of the report, Mr. Gamble entered at considerable length into an explanation on the position in which the question remained. He quoted the several by-laws referring to the Treasurer's duties and the various resolutions passed by the Council for the guidance of that office. He said he felt keenly and strongly on the subject, as he had devoted a considerable time to its consideration. A respect for the dignity of the Council required of them to see that their by-laws and resolutions should be carried out by their own officers. The first thing that the Council was bound to do was to see that their own laws were vindicated, and second to see that they provided a sufficient salary for so efficient an officer as the Treasurer of the County.

The Warden expressed regret that he should be placed in the unfortunate position of differing with the majority of the finance Committee; but he could not vote for the adoption of that clause of the Committee's Report. The Warden then explained at some length his views of the question. He contented that the Treasurer was perfectly right in the course he had pursued. If any blame was attributed at all, it was chargable to the Council and not to the Treasurer, who had acted up to the express reading of the by-law. In the midst of his explanations the Warden was called to order by Mr. Ward, who stated that a resolution was upon the books to the effect that no one should occupy more than 10 minutes in speaking on any subject this day. He wished to know the use of the rule. If it was put there for good, let them have the benefit of it. If not for good why was it there?

Some of the members suggested the suspension of the rule, but as this could not be done in committee, the Warden therefore took the chair and Mr. Ward moved that the rule be suspended; but as this was also contrary to form, no notice having been given of the motion, the Council went again into committe, and the Warden expressed the hope that Mr. Ward would allow him to proceed in reply to Mr. Gamble, as he had allowed that gentleman to speak at considerable length on the subject before the committee. The Warden then spoke for some time in opposition to the motion for adoption of the report.

On motion of Mr Ward, the committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit in June. Carried.

Mr. Gamble submitted the 3rd report of the Finance Committee, which referred to the sums payable for non resident land-tax, recommending that they be paid over to their respective municipalities, and for the future, that they be paid over at the end of the year. The consideration of matters in it were recommended to be delayed till the June sesssion.

The Council went into commitee of the whole, Mr. Taylor in the chair, and adopted the Report without amendment.

Mr. Gamble moved a series of resolution in connexion with the 1st Report of the Finance Committee, authorizing the Treasurer to pay over the sums respectively specified therein.

Mr. Hughes brought up the report of the special committee appointed to draft an address to the Legislature on the subject of the payment of Jurors. The Report referred chiefly to the necessity of the City of Toronto paying a portion of the money required to be paid by the County for Jurors, as the City of Toronto furnished about nine-tenths of the business brought within the jurisdiction of the Judges. The sum paid by the Counties last year was, after deducting fees, £1,316 13s. 5d., which sum was at present wholly borne by the Counties. At the close of the petition, the committee say: Your petitioners would also most respectfully repeat their conviction of the great necessity of more stringent legislation to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors within the Province, except for mechanical and medicinal purposes, and as evidence for the necessity of the legislation hereby prayed for, your petitioners beg respectfully to call the attention of your Honorable House to a copy of the report made by the Jailor of these United Counties, herewith appended.

The Report was read a first and second time and finally adopted without going into committee.

It was then moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. James, that the Warden be instucted to obtain a legal opinion as to whether the Treasurer of these counties is required under by-law No. 20 to fund for the benefit of the Counties all fees and per centage payable on all monies passing through his hands as such Treasurer. Carried.

The Council then adjourned, to meet on the 2nd Tuesday of June.

Tuesday, 6th instant, was the coldest day ever recorded in Toronto. The mean temperature was 14.38° below zero. Maxim. temperature of the day 6.2° below zero.—Minim. temperature of day 25.0° below zero. The coldest day previonsly recorded was the 10th January 1848—the mean temperature of which was 5.34° below zero.—*Colonist.*

BILLA FLINT, M. P. P.—It is rumoured that Billa Flint Esq., M. P. P., is about to resign his seat in Parliament, on the ground that its duties interefere with his private business, and because of ill health. Mr Flint's course since his election has rendered him anything but popular among his constituents, so his resignation will not be regretted.

Our Criminal Population.

Subjoined is a statement of the criminal convictions in this city and county during the past year:

OFFENCES.	Males.	Females.	Boys.	Total.
Assault,	38	4	0	42
Aiding Prisoners to escape,	2	0	0	2
Arson,	2	1	0	3
Assault with intent to rape,	3	0	0	3
Breach of apprentice law	1	0	0	1
Bigamy,	1	0	0	1
Burglary and robbery,	2	0	0	2
Conspiracy,	2	0	2	4
Contempt of court,	3	0	0	3
Child desertion,	0	1	0	1
Drunk and disorderly,	243	91	2	336
" In the street,	114	17	0	131
" And fighting,	6	0	0	6
Disorderly characters	9	9	0	18
Disturbing divine service	1	1	0	2
Desertion,	1	0	0	1
Detained by order of court	2	1	0	3
Forgery,	2	0	0	2
Infanticide,	0	3	0	3
Keeping a vicious dog,	1	0	0	1
Larceny,	67	36	10	113
Lunacy,	4	4	0	8
Assailing a constable on duty	4	0	0	4
Murder,	6	0	0	6
Maiming a horse,	1	0	0	1
Perjury,	4	2	0	6
Receiving stolen goods,	1	1	0	2
Robbery	2	0	0	2
Receiving stolen sheep,	4	0	0	4
Surrendered by bail	0	2	0	2
Sheep stealing	1	0	0	1
Sodomy,	1	0	0	1
Threatening,	63	26	0	89
Trespass	9	2	0	11
Uttering spurious coin,	1	0	0	1
Vagrancy,	83	138	6	227
	685	311	18	1014

STATE OF EDUCATION.

Number of persons neither reading nor writing:—Males, 291; Females, 196. Reading only;—Males, 125; Females, 68. Reading and writing imperfectly:—Males, 255; Females, 75. Reading and writing well:—Males, 20; Females, 3. Superior:—Males, 8. Total:—Males, 702; Females, 312—1014.

INTEMPERATE HABITS.

Males, 666; Females, 288. Total, 954.

AGES.

Fifteen years, and under:—Males, 38; Females, 17. Above 15, and under 20 years:—Males, 93; Females, 39. Above 20, and under 30 years:—Males, 183; Females, 139. Above 30, and under 40 years.—Males, 205; Females, 71. All other ages above 40:—Males, 186; Females, 76. Total:—Males, 712; Females, 332—1014.

WHERE BORN.

NAME OF COUNTRY.	Females.	Males.	Total.
Canada West,	35	7	42
" East,	3	0	3
England,	81	28	109
Ireland,	479	267	746
Scotland,	58	23	81
New Brunswick,	1	0	1
Nova Scotia,	1	0	1
United States,	35	15	50
Norway,	3	0	3
Germany,	4	1	5
Saxony,	2	0	2
Italy,	1	0	1
	703	341	1044

Of the above number, 60 males and 7 females were committed by county magistrates.

Toronto Winter Assizes.

CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS.

The following sentences were passed by Judge M'Lean this day, after which the Winter Assizes were closed.

Michael Crow, for burglary, 3 years imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Joseph Jackson (a small colored boy) for a larceny offence to which he pleaded guilty; imprisonment for one month in the common Jail and 3 years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Mary M'Nally, obtaining goods under false pretences. For the first offence, imprisonment for 3 calendar months, the first month in solitary confinement. For the second offence, 3 calender months, the first and last in solitary confinement.

Edward Short, a boy about 13 years of age, larceny—imprisonment for three years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

James Bligh, larceny—to be imprisoned for 3 years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Constantine Maguire, larceny—two offences—1 month's imprisonment in the common Jail, and 3 years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

George Rickett, larceny—to be imprisoned for three Calendar months.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

After the passing of the above sentences, Mathew Gleeson, who plended guilty to the charge of having willfully murdered the man Sheppard, was placed at the bar, and the Crown Officer, Mr. Cameron, then moved for sentence to be passed upon him.

Judge M'Lean then said, you have been indicted for the crime of murder, and confessed yourself to be guilty of that offence. Have you anything now to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon you?

The prisoner—Nothing.

His Lordship, in a voice occasionally inaudible from excess of emotion, said the duty he was then called upon to perform was at all times a painful one, and particularly so when called upon to sentence a youth not yet seventeen years of age. Painful indeed, it was to see a youth of such tender years stand committed for such an awful crime. It was strange too, very strange, and utterly unaccountable that you (the prisoner) could perpetrate such an offence, where no motive apparently existed for it, no quarrel no difference to provoke your violence upon such an inoffensive man, and subject him to a fate so dreadful. We have not anything afforded in mitigation of the offence, except it be your own bare statement of the case. The deceased was not addicted to intemperance or violent conduct of any kind, but was of a particularly harmless disposition. You have confessed your guilt, although you stated that it was by the aid of another—by the blows he inflicted, that the deceased was killed, and thus sought to exonerete yourself. With regard to the participation in the offence, the jury have disagreed, as to whether he was guilty or not, but in your case the law allows of but one judgment. Whether the Executive Government may commute that decision, he could not say, but should they desire it, he would transmit them all the evidence during the trial. At the same time he would impress upon the prisoner, that he should never cease, on bended knee, to pray to God, and to express his penitence for the awful crime he had committed. He would not say whether the prisoner might not have to expiate his guilt upon the gallows, and could not tell him to expect that his offence would be commuted. God had said, thou shalt do no murder, and the Almighty had said, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." And in passing sentence of death, he would act but in obedience to the Divine command. The sentence of the court is that you be taken to the place from whence you came, and from thence, upon the 28th day of March next, to the place of execution, where you shall be hanged until you are dead, and God have mercy upon your soul.

The court was shortly after closed.—*Leader*

MARIOLATRY.—The Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto, in an address just issued to his clergy, says that "*Mary offered for our sins* her only Son, the Light of the World, to be our priest and victim on the cross!"

The Hamilton *Spectator* of yesterday says, 'we have heard that one of the brakesmen on the morning Express train was found frozen and stiff, and stuck at his wheel. The corps, upon the train stopping at the station, fell to the ground.'

THE COST OF WAR.—It costs England $700 for every soldier landed in the Crimea. This of course includes his bounty on enlistment. Each of the ten-inch shells thrown by the Allies in the seige of Sebastopol, cost £35—about $150. So treasure shouts away. War is a hundred fold more expensive than formerly. The soldiers demand more comforts, and everything used is paid for. Stealing is no longer the rule.—*North American.*

RUSSIAN TROOPS FROZEN.—The following is news of the 28th December, from Obessa *via* Czernowitz:—"Powerful reinforcements are arriving. There are snow storms, with frost. Two companies of soldiers on march, and 40 waggon loads of sick men, have been frozen to death. The thermometer (Reaumur) is 24 degrees below zero—equivalent to 22. 00 Fahrenheit.

At the annual meeting of the Orangemen of the County of York, held at Thornhill on Monday last, Mr. McClure, of that village, was elected County Master for the ensuing year. Mr. Wilson, who was County Master during the past year, was also a candidate, but we understand he was rejected by a large majority. The attendance was much larger and more respectable than is generally the case at County meetings, which perhaps may be accounted for by the fact that the sleighing was remarkadly good, and parties were enabled to be present from distant parts of the County. The number of people present gave Thornhill a gay and bustling appearance.—*Colonist.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

Further by the "Africa."

INDIA AND CHINA.—The overland India and China mails have reached England with dates from Calcutta, Dec. 13th, and Canton to Nov. 25th.

Sir John Bowring of the British Plenipotentiary had returned from the north of China, without reaching Pekin. He and the other plenipotentiaries had been stopped by Commissioners from the Imperial Court, and proposed to meet at Shanghae in December, there to discuss a revision of the treaty.

The vessels had captured a large part of the Imperial squadron, and there was a panic at Canton. At Shanghæ there was good business at reduced rates. Teas were a little cheaper. From India we learn that the Lepslaw army was to march to the English territories to attack the Grand Llama.

WAR.—A letter in the *Pays*, dated Constantinople 5th says a column of riflemen had taken possession of Camara, near Balaklava, driving out the Russians who occupied it. The enemy in this affair experienced a severe loss.

The loss of the Russians at Sebastopol and neighborhood, during the cool days of Dec., is estimated at over 6,000 men.

The London *Times* contains a letter from Scutari, dated, Jan. 8, which says that the mortality at the hospital was on the increase.—Deaths from 4th to 7th inclusive amount to 179.

The number in the hospital on the 7th was 52 officers and 4,332 non-commissioned officers and privates. The atmosphere of the hospital was becoming so pestiferous that arrangements for transferring convalescents to Malta or England were wholly necessary.

STILL LATER DETAILS BY THE AFRICA.

The *Times*, in a leading article, draws a most deporable picture of the state of the army in the Crimea. At the beginning of January they could muster only 14,000 bayonets. The artillery and engineers have been reduced in the same proportion, and the cavalry no longer existed as a force.

The deaths amounted to 60 per day, and the number disabled by fatigue and sickness was 1000 a-week. The ratio, the *Times* thinks, will rapidly increase.

It is computed that out of 14,000 men, nominally fit for service, only 2,000 are in good health. The army was an army of invalids at the beginning of the month, although the Crimean winter had not set in.

The *Times* comes to a conclusion that unless some extraordinary stroke of fortune intervenes, we are about to lose our only army—the object of so much deep affecton, of so much pride, of so much tender solicitude—and asks if the nation is prepared for this disaster.

LONDON.—Letters from Odessa of the 6th, state that a hard frost equal to 9° or 10° below freezing, had brought into a fit state for conveyance of troops and munitions of war to Perekop.

The Cologne *Gazette* publishes advices from Berlin, stating that in diplomatic circles, no doubt is entertained that Russia and Austria will come to an agreement; the freedom of the Danube and the cessation of the Russian Protectorate in the principalities. Austria has gained the object about which she was really interested.

There are accounts from Weimar, according to which, the Austrian Government has signified to the Princes of the Thuringian States, that after the specific declaration of Russia, it appears advisable not to proceed with the mobilization of the military contingent to the Germanic States, and that Austria will not, therefore, bring the question before the Diet.

The Emperor of Austria has abolished the punishment of death in the Austrian army.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.—The London *Times* City article, dated Friday eve, says the English fund to-day have not recovered from the unfavorable reaction which took place yesterday, and have inanimate at a further slight decline.

Rumours of impending changes in the cabinet continue to be circulated, although they are generally supposed, for the present, at least, to be without foundation.

Private advices from St. Petersburg to the 11th, says that a great change in the political atmosphere has occurred, and that the feeling is entirely pacific.

THE NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday, Feb. 9th, 1855.

Travelling Agents.

Mr. James Willson is our *authorized agent for Uxbridge, Scott, Reach, and Mariposa.*

Mr. David Graham is our *authorized travelling agent east and north, to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same.*

Now is the time to subscribe; money is plenty and prices for all kinds of farm produce range high

LOCAL MATTER.

☞ The County Council adjourned on Saturday last, to meet again some time in June next.

☞ We understand the Odd Fellows of Newmarket Lodge purpose, very shortly, to give a Ball in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

☞ The Report given elsewhere in to-day's issue, is taken from the Toronto Daily *Leader* and *Colonist*.

☞ Last Tuesday was decidedly the coldest day our "oldest inhabitants" ever see—the thermometer standing, at 6 o'clock in the morning, 40° below zero.

Poetry, from "Union Street."—The real name does not accompany the production; we must therefore, decline giving it an insertion. Our rules are strict, and must be adhered to, or we are liable to get into difficulty.

☞ Messrs. A. Coryell, S. Roadhouse, and Geo. White, have been appointed Overseers of Highways for Newmarket Division, No. 1; and Messrs T. Raper, R. Robinson and Wm. Southard for Division No. 2. The Commutation money can be applied to building or repairing of side-walks, should the Overseers think proper.

Upper Canada Law Journal.—This is the title of a new publication, edited by Jas. Patton, Esq., and published by Mr. John Hogg, Barrie.—This will be a most useful journal to all officers of Local Courts, Sheriffs, Magistrates, Coroners, Municipal Bodies, &c., as it embraces subjects and cases with which they should be acquainted. Terms £1 per annum.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 8, 1855.

Wheat 7s 4d a 7s 8d. Flour 36s 3d a 37s. Rye 4s 9d; Oats 2s 9d. The market is not very well supplied this week, in consequence of the extreme severity of the weather.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855.

Mr. Sutherland and Dr. Ford are the only parties at present buying Wheat in Newmarket, and are paying from 6s 11d a 7s. Flour at the Mill, 36s 3d; Oats 2s 6d; no other grain offered. Potatoes 2s 3d a 2 6d. All kinds of meat stand at former prices.

New York Markets.

New York, Feb. 7.

Flour.—Very little doing in flour. Market without change. Sales 800 bls., $8 25 a $8 62 for State. $8 75 a $9 25 for Western. Sales 500 bls. Canadian $8 87 in bond; $9 50 a $9 62 free.

Grain.—Wheat quiet. Corn nominal $1 a $1 4. Oats unchanged.

Provisions.—Pork steady; $12 50 for old mess; $14 12 a 14 22 for new; $13 12 a $13 25 for new prime. Lard steaty at 9½c a 10c.

Ashes.—Small sales at $6 68; for pots $7 75.

Stock better add more active; money more plenty and freely offered at firmer rates.

Exchange quiet at 9½.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED!

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 102, Yonge Street, on Friday last, the 2nd inst., a strong BLACK HORSE, about 16 hands high. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away.

JOHN S. MILLARD.

Yonge Street, Feb. 8, 1855. *3w1

MANSION HOUSE,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,

KEPT BY

THOMAS MOSIER.

GOOD Sheds and Stabling, and first-rate accommodation.

Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. tf-1

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office, February 1st, 1855.

Armstrong Thomas	Johnston James
Barry Silvester	Kennedy Catherine
Bostwick Elwood	Loftus Michael
Batche George	Lee Ruben
Coffay Timothy	Murry Michael
Cunningham Rosey	Maxon Henry
Evans Mary J	McDonagh Rev Wm
Fanhan Mary	McCormick Michael
Gordon James	Platt George
Garbett Sarah	Roling John
Harwood Henry	Shain Thomas
Hunt Miss Fanny	Shuppell Joseph
Thompson T S	

Wm. ROE, *Postmaster.*

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!

PALMER'S AND WILLIAMS'S

IMPROVED SELF-RAKING REAPER,

KETCHUM'S IMPROVED

Mowing Machine,

BENNETT, GOOLD & CO.'S IMPROVED

3 WHEELED CULTIVATOR,

AND GANSON'S IMPROVED

GRAIN DRILL,

CAPABLE of Sowing Fifteen Acres of Wheat (on ground prepared) in a day. The advantages to be derived from the above Machinery to the Farmer, are too well known to require any comment. Therefore, all that is wanting to save labor, is to send your orders to the Subscriber, who is the authorized Agent for Whitchurch, and either or all of the above articles will be forwarded immediately.

J. W. COLLINS,

Newmarket, January 24th, 1855. Agent. 6m52

50 CHOPPERS WANTED.

WANTED, on Lot No. 16, in the 2nd Concession of Whitchurch, 50 *CHOPPERS*, to engage in choping Cord Wood; to whom good wages will be paid in *Cash*.

SETH ASHTON.

Newmarket, Jan. 29, 1855. tf-52

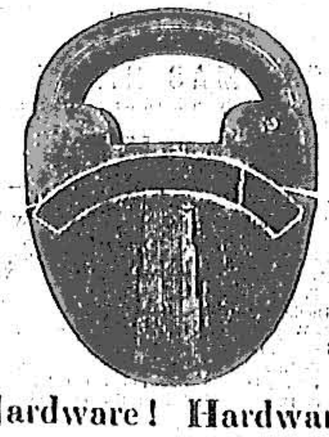
JUST RECEIVED,

AND for Sail at Toronto prices, the National School Books,

At the *New Era* Office.

Newmarket, Aug. 1st, 1854.

SIGN OF THE LARGE



Hardware! Hardware!

THE Largest and Best Stock of HARDWARE ever Imported in Toronto, is now for sale at the Lowest Market Prices, at

The Sign of the Padlock,
41, King St., Toronto.

NAILS, GLASS, LOCKS, &c.

WROUGHT and Cut Nails, all sizes, from 1 to 6 inches. Best quality of Glass, all sizes, from 7 to 9 to 30 to 40. Rim, Mortice, Hall Door and all other Locks; and every other article in the House furnishing way, for sale by

RICE LEWIS,
Sign of the Padlock.

Toronto, Jan'y 18, 1855.

To Blacksmiths.

SCOTCH and Refined Bar Iron, all sizes:
Flat from ¾ x ⅜ to 6 x 1.
Round " 3-16 to 5 in.
Square " ¼ to 4 inches.
Hoop, Band and Swedes, all sizes. Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, &c.

TO CARPENTERS.

SPEAR & JACKSON'S Saws and other Tools; Bench, Moulding, and all other Planes; along with every other Tool in use,—for sale by

RICE LEWIS,
Sign of the Padlock, Toronto.

MILL SAWS! MILL SAWS!!

FLINT'S, Spear & Jackson's, Rowland's and other best makers.
Mill Saws 6½ and 7 feet.
Muley Saws 6½, 7 and 7½ feet by 12 inches wide, and 7 and 7½ feet by 16 inches.
Patent Tooth and all other Cross cut Saws.
Circular and Gang Saws, &c., &c.
For sale by

RICE LEWIS,
Sign of the Padlock, 41, King-st., Toronto.

January 18, 1855. 6w52

WANTED,

A SECOND Class School Teacher, in Newland, 8th Con., East Gwillimbury. Apply to

Wm. Mainprize,
Robt. Cockerline, } Trustees.
David Terry,

Newland, Jan. 30, 1855. *2w52

Cash for Wheat!

THE subscriber will pay Cash for any quantity of Good Merchantable Wheat, delivered at

BRADFORD, HOLLAND LANDING,
OR
Newmarket Railway Station;

Or at the *NEWMARKET MILLS.* ☞ Bags will be furnished for any quantity delivered at Railway Stations. ☜

D. SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, Jan. 18, 1855. tf-50

S. Palmer, Tailor,

LATELY arrived from England, solicits the favors of the public. All orders executed in the first Style of Fashion. Gentlemen's own material cut and made into garments.

Residence, at Mr. Kermott's, Mill Street.

January, 18, 1855. 1m50

TO WAGON MAKERS.

ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed for FIVE SHILLINGS.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.

Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. tf-41

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers having joined a Copartnership, under the name and style of Josiah James & Co., on the 12th of June, 1854, for the purpose of carrying on the

Planeing, Sawing and Turning

Business. They are now ready to execute all orders with which they may be favored, with neatness and despatch.

JOSIAH JAMES, JOHN DENNIS.

The Shop is situated on the first Side Line below Newmarket, near P. Pearson's Blacksmith Shop.

Newmarket, Jan 24, 1855. tf-51

MEDICAL HALL,

NEWMARKET.

DR. CURTIS'S

Inhaling Hygean Vapor & Syrup,

For Consumption, for Sale Here.

ft-50

TORONTO

Boot and Shoe Store!

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET!

WILLIAM CARLINE, Begs to inform the Inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding neighborhood, that he has Opened a Store on Main Street, Newmarket,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF DR. FORD'S,

With the Largest and Best assortment Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

North of Toronto; which he will sell either at Wholesale or Retail, at the very lowest Toronto Cash Prices.

Call and see before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Newmarket, Jan. 24th, 1855. 51m3

FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale, from 15 to 50 Acres—to suit purchasers, of good Pine Timbered LAND, being composed of part of Lot No. 15, in the 3rd concession of Whitchurch: or, he will sell the timber without the land. Terms easy.

JARED LLOYD.

Whitchurch, Feb. 1st, 1855. *5w52

A Teacher Wanted.

A School Teacher wanted, in the Village of SHARON, East Gwillimbury. Apply to

John D. Willson,
Willson Reid, or } Trustees,
Charles Haines,

Sharon, Jan. 19, 1855. 4w51

MILLINERY AND Dress Making!

THE subscriber is now prepared to enter fully into the

DRESS MAKING BUSINESS,

And will execute orders in this as well as in the Millinery Department, in the most fashionable style.

ROBERT H. SMITH.

Newmarket, Jan. 19, 1855. tf-50

HURRAH! FOR SOMETHING NEW!

New Store & New & Cheap Goods!

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Whitchurch and surrounding Townships that he has opened, in that large and Spacious Building lately erected by Mr. W. A. Clark, on Water Street, near the Post Office, the

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

Of almost every description, comprising Staple and Fancy Articles, that has ever been offered in Newmarket. These Goods have all been imported the present season, and therefore comprise the latest

STYLES AND FASHIONS

Of the day. The Ladies as well as Gentlemen of this Vicinity will find themselves agreeably disappointed, when comparing these Goods with others of their purchases made in this place, as regards *Quality, Style & Price!* Also, a choice collection of

Teas, Groceries, Fruits,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, CHINA,

Glassware, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs

&c.—all of which, a very large Stock, must be disposed of speedily, to make room for Spring Importations; the public can rely, therefore, upon finding prices *extremely Low!*

FARMERS PRODUCE, of all Kinds, will be bought at the *Highest Market Price.*

The Subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, and having but ☞ One Price! ☜ to be favored with a portion of public patronage.

DONALD SUTHERLAND.

Newmarket, Dec. 14th, 1851. tf-45

FOR SALE!

An Excellent Farm,

IN the Township of King, being the South half of Lot No. 83, in the 1st concession, 103 acres—75 of which are improved, and situated within one-half a mile of *MACHELL'S CORNERS.* There is on the Lot a handsome Rough-cast Plank Cottage, a

FRAME DWELLING,

Good Celler—with every other convenience necessary, together with a good Orchard, a Large Frame Barn, Hay Barrick, Stables, Out Houses, &c., &c.—A beautiful stream of Water runs through the premises. For terms, apply to

JAMES ABBOTT,
Proprietor.

Aurora, Jan. 16, 1855. tf-50

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that he has fitted up a

Grocery and Saloon

On Mill Street,

And is now offering Groceries, Confectionary, &c., as cheap as any other establishment in the place.—He also keeps constantly on hand Lobsters, Oysters, Mackerel, &c., which he will dispose of *cheap.*

A call is respectfully solicited.

JAMES HARDY.

Newmarket, Nov. 28, 1854. tf-43

1855. "DRY GOODS." 1855.

Do you want to Save your Money?

IF SO, the object may be attained by purchasing at J. & W. Cowan's New Dry Goods Store, No. 3 Elgin Buildings, Yonge Street, four doors north of Adelaide street, where you will find every article in the above line of the best quality and at the lowest prices for

CASH EXCLUSIVELY.

The subscribers beg to impress on those who have not already favored them with a call, that the misrepresentations so often found in advertisements, are not practiced by them—a single call will suffice to prove this.

Heavy striped Shirting 7d. per yard; Cobourg Dresses 5s. 3d., Gala Plaids 9d. per yard; heavy Long Wool Hose at 1s. 10½d.; Plush Bonnets at 3s. 9d.; Crape Bonnets 6s. 3d. All other Goods at corresponding prices.

N. B.—Furs at very Reduced Prices from this date.

☞ NO SECOND PRICE. ☜

J. & W. COWAN.

Toronto, Jan'y 16, 1855. 50y1

Boston Lamp Store.

OUR Stock of LAMPS and Fancy Goods, are better than ever. Always on hand Oils, Burning Fluid and Camphine.

J. BRIGGS.

Keep it Before the Millers.

Boston Belting Company's Vulcanized Rubber Belting,

HOSE and Packing, Best Oak Tanned Stretched LEATHER BELTING.

J. BRIGGS.

Toronto, Jan. 24, 1855. 1y51

NEW PATENT Washing Machine.

THE Subscribers are now manufacturing a new and Improved

PATENT WASHING MACHINE

Which, for service and durability, defies every other Invention—one trial being sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. This Machine is warranted to wash with fifty per cent less wear upon the clothes and in two-thirds less time, than any Machine now in use. It will not break or tear off buttons, and is capable of cleansing articles from the finest fabrics to the coarsest webs. These Machines can be seen at the Shop of the Subscribers—Price £2.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.

Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. tf-54

A CARD.

WE return thanks to our customers, for their patronage during the past year; and especially for the unprecedented run at its close. Our efforts to supply Customers with Christmas Groceries at Fair Prices, met with decided success, and encourages us now, when a New Year has dawned, to begin with vigorous and redoubled exertions, to supply the finest description of

GROCERIES!

And most wholesome

WINES AND LIQUORS,

At the very lowest prices consistent with the successful management of the Establishment of

THOS. BROWN & Co.,
Grocers, &c.,
47, Yonge St., 3 doors North of King St.

Toronto Jan. 24, 1855. tf-51

Fall Dry Goods.

THE subscriber has just to hand a large and varied stock of Fall Dry Goods, consisting in part of all

WOOL AND GALA PLAIDS,

French Merenos, Cobourgs, Flannels, Blankets, Furs, &c., &c. In the

Grocery Department

Will be found as usual a choice lot of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, &c., which for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed by any house in Toronto.

JOHN ROWLAND,

North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts., Toronto. tf-11

J. Lyon & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TOBACONISTS,

No. 48, King Street, Toronto,

RESPECTUALLY invite Merchants, Hotel Keepers and others requiring Goods in their line, to call and examine their stock, comprising the largest assortment of

Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuffs, Pipes,

PIPE TUBES, CIGAR CASES,

Snuff Boxes, Matches, &c. &c., of any house in the trade in Toronto.

A Liberal Discount to Cash Customers.

Toronto, October 25, 1854. 38y1

Hart & Son's COPPER PENS!

THE Subscriber has received an Agency for the sale of the above celebrated Pens, and is authorized to sell at Wholesale at the Maker's Prices.

R. H. SMITH.

Newmarket, Dec. 21, 1854. tf-46

REMOVAL!!

New Millinery Establishment.

The MISSES MALLOY

(FROM ROCHESTER,)

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have REMOVED their

Millinery Establishment

From the building next door to the North American, to the Brick residence of Mr. Sullivan, nearly opposite the Christian Chapel, Main Street Newmarket. And having lately purchased a large and Fashionable Stock of **Millinery Goods,** are now prepared to execute *all Orders* with which they may be favored, with *Neatness* and *Despatch.*

Paris, London & New York Fashions

Received regularly, and Wearing Apparel made according to fancy.

WANTED—Several Apprentices to the Millinery Business.

Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1854. tf-44

MAMMOTH GIFT ENTERPRIZE!

A GIFT

For Everybody!

All Prizes: No blanks.

JOHN O. BUTLER respectfully calls the attention of the public to his

REAL ESTATE,

Jewellry, Furniture, Agricultural Implement enterprize, &c., among which are the following

SPLENDID GIFTS!

A FARM of 50 acres in the Township of Hope, Canada West, valued at	$1,500
Four Piano-Fortes, which can be seen and examined at the Music Store of Small & Paige, King St., Toronto, valued at $350 each	1,400
Five Gold Watches, at $150 each	750
Thirty Silver do at $25 each	750
Ten do do at $30 each	300
Ten splendid Mahogany Sofas, at $50 each	500
Ten Black Walnut Sofas, at $40 each	400
Ten Mahogany Bureaus, at $40 each	400
Twenty French Accordeons at $8 each	160
Two splendid Mowing Machines, can be seen and examined at the Store of W. W. Butler, No. 3, Commercial Buildings, Yonge Street, valued at $150 each	300
Two splendid Reaping Machines, to be seen at the above store, valued at $150 each	300
Ten splendid double-horse Cultivators, valued at $20 each	200
Ten Straw Cutters at $20 each	200
Ten splendid Harrows at $20 each	200
Two splendid Carriage Horses, valued at	400
Five double Harnesses, at $40 each	200
Five single ditto at $30 each	150
Fifty 8-day Clocks, at $10 each	500
Twenty Fowling-pieces, at $20 each	400
Sixty fancy Bridles, at $3 each	180
Sixty Halters, at $3 each	180
1,500 Pocket Maps of Canada (East and West) at 4s. each	750
	$10,020

Many other small but useful Gifts; all to be drawn as soon as the whole 10,000 tickets are disposed of, on or before the 1st of *APRIL* next, at the *ST. LAWRENCE HALL,* in the City of Toronto.

This valuable Property will be placed in the hands of a Committee appointed by the Shareholders, to be disposed of at their direction.

Tickets $1 Each!

TO BE HAD AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:

J. O. Butler's Wareroom, 3, Commercial Buildings, Yonge Street; Wakefield & Coate's, and A. Henderson's Auction Rooms; A. & S. Nordheimer's, and Small & Paige's Music Stores; and at the principal Hotels, Toronto; also, at E. R. Henderson's Store, and at the *New Era* Office, Newmarket.

Toronto, Jan. 18, 1855. tf-50

Wanted Immediately!

AT the *NEWMARKET FACTORY,* in exchange for

Cloths, Satinetts, Blankets, Flannels and Knitting Yarn,

10,00 lbs. Wool,
5000 Sheepskins,
300 Cords Wood,
50 Barrels Soap!

CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING.

Also, Manufacturing by the Yard, will be done punctually, in a workman-like manner, and at the usual LOW prices of this Establishment. Persons having WOOL to get manufactured or to exchange, will find it their interest to call at the Newmarket Factory.

S. TORRY, *Proprietor,*
W. A. CLARK, *Agent.*

Newmarket, Dec. 13, 1854. tf-45

BUILDING LOTS.

THE Subscriber is instructed to sell a number of Building Lots, on the West end of Lot No. 35, in the 2nd Con. of Whitchurch, convenient to the NEWMARKET RAILWAY STATION.

Plan can be seen, and particulars obtained, on application to

CHARLES SIBBALD,
Land Agent.

Newmarket, Jan. 6th, 1855. tf-49

New Store

BY IMPROVING AN OLD ONE!!

Millinery, Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
1854, FOR THE FALL 1854,
Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH, grateful for past favors, would respectfully intimate to his customers and the public generally that he has completed an extensive addition to his Store, by which he has now one of the best shops in the City. His Stock this Fall will be very large, supplied with all that is new and likely to meet the tastes of his customers.

J. C. flatters himself from the success he has had since his commencement in business, that he is now fully competent to judge what the requirements of the public are, and he pledges himself that the same attention to their wants will be his pleasure and care to supply.

He is now receiving his Fall Stock of *FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,* consisting in part of a great variety of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Goods, Silks, Satins, Flowers, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints Ginghams, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Mohair Cloths, Ladies' Cloths, Carpets, Counterpanes, Quilts, Window Holland, &c. &c., together with a general assortment of *Seasonable Goods.*

J. C.'s Millinery Department will offer unusual inducements and many novelties not hitherto kept for want of room.

Business Mottors—"A nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." "A bird in the hand is better than two in the bush." Honesty is the best policy—consequently *NO SECOND PRICE.*

A fair and impartial examination of his Stock—the qualities and his prices—is respectfully solicited

J. CHARLESWORTH,

The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 21, 1854. 20-tf.

AZOR'S TURKISH BALM.

THE GREAT TURKISH

REMEDY FOR BALDNESS,

And for Invigorating and Beautifying the Hair.

The only certain Remedy for Baldness, and for preventing and stopping the falling out of the hair.

AS a Toilet, Article, for Beautifying and keeping the *Hair* Soft, Glossy, and in a healthy Condition, it is unequalled. Its positive qualities are as follows:

1st. It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigor to the circulation, and prevents the *hair changing colour* or getting gray.

2nd. It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up in it over night.

This Balm is made from the original receipt procured from the original Turkish *Hakim* (physician) of Constantinople, where it is universally used.—The Turks have always been celebrated for their wonderful skill in compounding the richest perfumes and all other toilet articles. In Turkey the *aromatic herbs,* &c., of which this Balm is composed, are almost universally known and used for the hair.—*Hence a case of baldness or thin head of hair is entirely unknown in that country. We wish but one trial to be made of it;* that will do more to convince you of its virtue than all the advertisements that can be published, and that all may be able to test its virtues, it is but up in *Large Bottles* at the low price of 50 cents per Bottle.

Remember the *Genuine* has the signature of Comstock & Brother on the splended wrapper.

To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.

Carlton's Founder Ointment.

For the cure of Founder, Split *Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses,* and Contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c. on horses.

Carlton's Ring-bone Cure.

For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and splint—a certain remedy.

Carlton's Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle.

The changes of weather and season, with change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure when any symptoms of disease appear, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleans the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore they have the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them. CAUTION.—Remember and ask for Carlton's Condition Powders, and take *no others.*

Carlton's Nerve and Bone Liniment for Horses,

And for the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require *external* application, and *for contracted cords* and *muscles,* strengthens *weak limbs,* and is also *used* for *sprains, bruises, saddle galls, swelled legs,* sores of all kinds on horses.

Carlton's British Heave Powders,

A never-failing cure for Heaves, Thick and Broken Wind, Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, and all Diseases which effect the Wind of Horses.

CARLTON'S articles for *Horses* and Cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by *Farmers,* livery men, stage proprietors and others, with the most marked and decided success.

CAUTION—*None* can be genuine unless you find the name of J. Carlton Comstock on the Wrapper of each article.—Remember this, as their articles have been extensively counterfeited of *Late, look* and find the proprietors' name, J. Carlton Comstock, &c., *never buoy* without.

GEORGE'S

Honduras Sarsaparilla Extract,

For the cure of those diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Stubborn Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Pimples on the face, Female Irregularities and Complaints, &c.

As a general Tonic and Invigorator of the System it is unequalled.

CAUTION.—All of the above named articles are *sold only* by Comstock & Brother, 2, St Peter's Place, directly in rear of the Astor House, one door from *Barclay street,* and one block from *Broadway,* New York, to whom all orders must be directed.

Also sold only in Newmarket by R. H. Smith, Robt. Kirkpatrick and Dr. John Nash; Mr. Doan, Sharon; J. Aylward, Queensville; Jos. Johnston & Js. Smith & Son, Uxbridge; and by one person in every place in Canada. Enquire for *Comstock & Brother's Almanac for* 1855, *which will be given ratis to all.*

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A FEW Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the

NEW ERA OFFICE

Newmarket, November 29th, 1854.

Just Received!

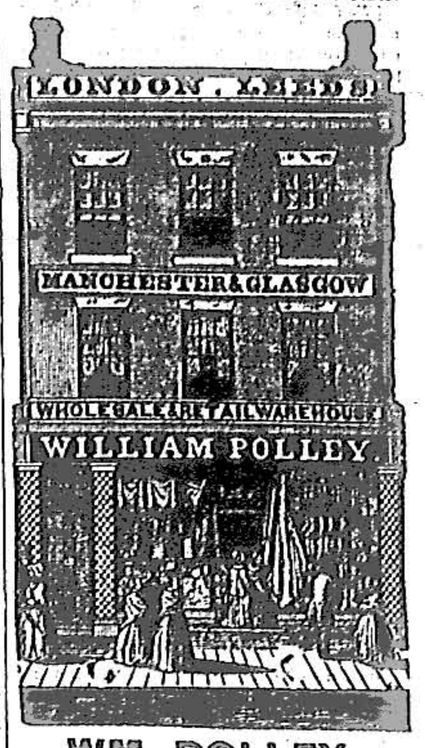
A NEW WORK, entitled a "Voyage to California," by a Canadian: embracing a description of the country—the manners and habits of the people—together with the difficulties attending the traveller in crossing the Isthmus, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, Sept. 29, 1854.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS.



WM. POLLEY,

66, King Street East, Toronto,

BEGS leave to call the attention of the Citizens of Newmarket and its vicinity, to his large and well selected Stock of

French Cashmere Dresses,
Rich Check and Brocaded Silks,
French Merinoes, Cobourgs,
All-Wool Plaids, De Laines,
Shawls, Wool Polkas and Vests,
Ribbons, Ties, Collars, Veils,
Sleeves, Habit-Shirts, Stays, &c.,

With a splendid assortment of Gloves and Hosiery,—in all sizes—Wool Sleeves, Cuffs, Boas, Hoods, Ear Caps, Head-dresses, Men's Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Edgings, Laces, Netts, Muslins, Hair Netts, &c. &c.

Excellent value in Flannels, Blankets, Cottons, Shirtings, Ticks, Prints, Ginghams, Blue Drills, Grey Cloths, Satinetts, Whitney's Broad Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.

Velvet Trimmings, Buttons, &c.,

In every possible style.

This stock is replete with every article in the line requisite for the Canadian Fall and Winter Trade, and will be found well worthy the attention of intending purchasers—for style, variety and excellent value is not surpassed in this city, and certainly not in the Village of Newmarket.

☞ Every article Warranted—in no case Goods misrepresented—the lowest price named—from which no abatement can be made.

TERMS CASH—NO ABATEMENT.

WILLIAM POLLEY.

Third Door West of Church St.

Chequered Warehouse, 66 King St.
Toronto, October 24, 1854.

FOR SALE.

THE East Seventy Acres of the North half of Lot number Thirty-three, in the second Concession of the Township of Whitchurch, a desirable Property, well Wooded and joining the Village of Newmarket. Terms LIBERAL. For particulars apply to A. BOULTBEE, Newmarket.

December 15, 1853. tf-46

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his old customers—the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country—that he has removed from his old premises, to that large and commodious Building lately occupied by Geo. Mortimore & Co., and next door to the North American Hotel; where he intends keeping constantly on hand, a choice stock of Dry Goods, Groceries Crockery, Provisions,

WINES & LIQUORS,

and a general assortment of everything required, and usually kept by the trade.

ROBT. KIRKPATRICK.

Newmarket, May 13, 1854. 15-tf.

CIRCULAR!

Miss Ellen Maguire

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Newmarket and its vicinity, that she has now on hand a large and splendid variety of

Bonnets, Cloaks, Artificial Flowers,

Feathers, &c., &c., made of the best and most fashionable materials and in the latest styles. Work exchanged if not found to suit. Patterns will be disposed of.

Newmarket, Oct. 26, 1854. 1y13

Cabinet Wareroom,

OLD STAND, MAIN STREET,

NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public in general for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business, would respectfully inform them that he has now on hand a general assortment of

CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Which he will dispose of on the most resonable terms.

All orders promptly attended; and great care taken in their execution.

☞ *Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.* ☜

JOSEPH BOTSFORD.

Newmarket Oct. 12, 1854. 1-y3

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE subscriber will pay the *HIGHEST PRICE* for WHEAT delivered at the Aurora Station

N. B.—Bags furnished.

W. MOSLEY.

Aurora, Sept. 23, 1854. 34tf

POPULAR NOVELS.

JUST received, a choice selection of the popular novels of the day, lately published—chiefly the writings of Capt. Maryatt, Miss Pickering, Harry Hazel, and others, at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.

Newmarket, May 23rd, 854.

Charles Sibbald,

LAND INSURANCE, AND

GENERAL AGENT,

Broker and Commission Merchant,

Of Grain Lumber, and Produce,

NEWMARKET.

REFERENCES:—The Hon. Sir J. B. Robinson, Bart, Chief Justice, John Arnold, Esq., F. H. Heward, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Roe, Esq., Newmarket.

Newmarket, May 17, 1854. 15-tf

AMUSEMENT.

Lay of the Henpecked.

[We find the following mournful "Lay" floating around in the sea of newspapers, claiming no paternity. We suppose the author was afraid to attach his name, no doubt wishing to retain his remaining eye. Poor Fellow!]

O, her hair is as dark as the midnight wave,
And her eye is like the kindling fire,
And her voice is as sweet as the spirit's voice
That chords with the seraph's lyre.

But her nails are as sharp as a toasting fork,
And her arms are as strong as a bear's;
She pulled my hair and she gouged my eye,
And she kicked me down the stairs.

I've got me an eye that is made of glass,
And I've got me a wig that's new;
The wig is frizzled in corkscrew curls,
And my eye is a clouded blue.

She may shake her knuckles full in my face,
And put the lamp to my beard,
And hold the broomstick over my head—
But I'm not at all afeared.

For I've bound her over to keep the peace,
And I've bought me a crab-tree cane;
The police will come, and the justice, too,
If she meddles with me again.

My head was a week in the linen cap,
And my eye a month in the patch;
I never thought that the torch of love
Would light such a brimstone match!

MAXIM.—Never attempt to silence a cur by thrashing him, for the more you thrash him the more he will whine; that's so.

The following toast was recently drank at a social gathering in Baltimore: "In ascending the hill of prosperity, may we never meet a friend."

"I can marry any girl I please," said a young fellow, boastingly. "Very true," replied his waggish companion, "for you can't please any."

An old lady, being late at church, entered as the congregation was rising for prayer.—"La!" said she, courtesying, "don't get up on my account."

"Ain't it wicked to rob this grape vine, Jim?" "That 's a great moral question, Cumbo—we've no time to argue it—hand down another bunch."

"My dinner don't agree with me," said a man to his wife, after an extraordinary heavy meal. "I don't blame it, my dear; I saw you jawing it so hard."

A noted miser having relented so much as to give a beggar a sixpence, suddenly dying soon after the attendant physician gave it as his opinion it was from *enlargement of the heart!*

"Miss, you will take my arm?" "Yes sir, and you too." "Can't spare but the arm miss," replied the bachelor. Then said she, "I can't take it, as my motto is' Go the whole hog or nothing."

A little girl about five years of age came home from school the other day, and being asked by a member of the family if she was at the head of the class, she replied, "No, I am at the foot." "Being asked the reason for her being there, she very namely replied: "Father says the know nothings are the best."

A QUAKER'S LETTER.—Friend John I desire thee to be so kind as to go to one of these sinful men in the flesh called attorneys, and let him take out an instrument with a seal thereto, by means whereof we may seize the outward tabernacle of George Green and bring him before the lambskin men at Wsetminster, and teach him to do in future as he would be done by.

Thy friend, R. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED,
Frossart's Chronicles of
England, France, and Spain.
British Poets—in 3 vols.
Brown's Antiquities of the Jews—2 vols.
Coleridge's Works.
Parley's Tales about Ireland.
For sale cheap, at the
NEW ERA Office.
Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1854.

KETTLEBY HOUSE!
Fall and Winter Goods.

The Undersigned respectfully inform the inhabitants of King and surrounding Township, that they have received their

Fall and Winter Stock:

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Crockeries, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Dyes, Colorings, and every other article usually found in a country store; and in returning thanks to their numerous customers and friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their commencement in business, would assure them that these goods have been bought on the most advantageous terms, thereby enabling them to sell as cheap as any other establishment either in Town or Country. The Subscribers hope, therefore, by strict attention to business to merit a still further share of public confidence and support.

A reasonable price will be paid for all kinds of Farmers' PRODUCE. Also, the highest price will be given for

Hides and Skins.

CROSBY & SNIDER.
Kettleby Mills, King, Oct, 23, 1854.

NEW STORE,
Next door to Mr. Reuben Robinson's, Prospect Street,
NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber having commenced business in the new and commodious STORE, two Doors South of Mr. Reuben Robinson's, on
PROSPECT STREET, NEWMARKET,
Would respectfully intimate to the public that he is now prepared to offer for sale, on the most reasonable terms, a very complete assortment of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Suitable for the season; embracing a choice selection of Silks, Satins, Velvets, Cobourg, Cashmeres, French De Lanes, Circassian Cloth and German Wool Plaids, Cloaking and Mohair Cloths. He has also, a general *Stock of*
GROCERIES,
Consisting in part of Confectionery and other popular Medicines, and Geo. W. Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Window Glass, Putty and Hardware; also, the very best English White Lead, and Paints in all colors, ground in oil and dry, Paint Oil, Lamp and Machine Oils, Turpentine, &c. The subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B.—All kinds of Marketable Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
E. HUGHES.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1851. 23-tf

STRAYED,
FROM the premises of the subscriber on the 13th of November, on Lot No. 30, in the Fourth Concession of King,
TWO MARE COLTS, 2 YEARS OLD,
One a dark Iron Grey; the other a Chestnut color, with a flax colored mane and tail. Any person giving information to the subscriber as to where they may be found will be amply rewarded.
JESSE WALTON.
King, Nov. 27, 1854. *43m3

Clothing and Dry Goods.

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his customers (the inhabitants of Toronto and surrounding country), that he has received his *NEW GOODS*, consisting of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,
Of superior style and quality; having been purchased in the best British and Foreign Markets for cash, and imported by himself direct, which enables him to submit an assortment, which for variety, style, and lowness of price, cannot be surpassed in Canada.
He has also imported a choice assortment of Reversible Cloths, which he is prepared to make up in the most approved style. Also, a splendid assortment of French and English Trimmings—together with Cut Velvet and other Vestings.
The Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions, have also come to hand; and persons desirous of being supplied with well made and Fashionable Clothing, at low prices, will do well to examine his stock before purchasing or ordering elsewhere. He has also on hand a complete assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Well cut and well made, suitable for fall and winter wear. *The Dry Goods Stock* is also very complete, amongst which will be found some very *cheap goods*, and every article necessary for Gentlemen, Ladies, Families, and domestic use.

Ready-made Clothing.

Men's Over Coats—Of Reversible Beaver, Whitney, Milton, Saxony, Lion Skin, Silistria, Siberman, Satinett, Canada Whitney, Etoffe, and other Cloths.
Frock, Dress, Tag, Shooting and Business Coats, of Broadcloth.—Men's Shooting Coats—Of Reversible, Beaver, Whitney, Milton, Saxony, Lion Skin, Silistria, Siberman, Satinett, Canada Whitney, Etoffe, Cassimere, Doeskin, and Canada Tweeds.
Men's Vests—Of all the above materials; also in Satin, Plush Velvet, Silk, Moir Antique, and other fashionable materials.
Men's Trousers—Of Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed, Corduroy, Moleskin, Canada Tweeds, Etoffe, Satinett, and other fashionable materials.
Boy's Coats—All sizes and all materials suitable for Canadian Winter wear. Boys' Vests and Boys' Trousers.

ALSO A DECIDEDLY GREAT LOT OF
DRY GOODS,
Which he is selling at a great sacrifice.

100 pieces Prints (yard wide), fast colors,	5d. per yd.,	worth	7½d
250 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors,	6d. "	"	9d.
250 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors,	7½d. "	"	10½d.
100 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors,	9d. "	"	11½d.
100 pieces Heavy Ginghams	5½d. "	"	7½d.
500 pieces Bonnet Ribbon	7½d. "	"	10½d.
50 pieces Muslin de Lane, (yard wide)	9d. "	"	1s 1d.
100 pieces Factory Cotton,	3d. "	"	4d.
500 do do do	5½d. "	"	6½d.
100 do White do	4d. "	"	5d.
100 do do do	5½d. "	"	7½d.
100 do do do	7½d. "	"	10d.
50 do Striped Shirting	4½d. "	"	6d.
100 do do do	6½d. "	"	10½.
500 bundles Cotton Yarn,			4s 6d.
100 Filled Shawls,		from	15s 0d.
500 Scarf Shawls,			1s 3d.
300 pairs Blankets,			1s 3d.

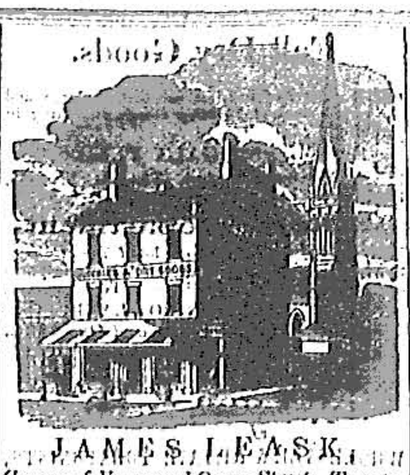
All Wool Plaid Morinoes, Cobourgs, Orleans and other materials for Ladies' Dresses; Crapes, and materials for mournings; Table Linen and Towels; Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Edgings, Collars, Sleeves, Neck Ties, Veils, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Bagging and Brown Linens, and all other descriptions of Dry Goods. NO SECOND PRICE.
JAMES LEISHMAN,
(Late BURGESS & LEISHMAN,)
Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Old Court House, Toronto.
M. LEISHMAN & CO.,
Dundas St., London, C. W.
Toronto, Sept. 21, 1854. 33m6

FARMERS READ THIS.
E. R. HENDERSON,
Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery, Patent Medicines, &c.,
WILL open in a few days, at the
BRITANNIA HOUSE
NEWMARKET,
A large and splendid assortment of FALL GOODS, of the latest styles, which he guarantees to be of the best quality, and which will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices: to consist in part of
COBOURGS, MOREENS, ORLEANS,
Cashmeres, Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Diapers, Damask Shirting, (White and Colored,) Ticking, Neckerchiefs, Kid and Woollen Gloves, Hose, Half-Hose, Insertions and Edgings, of all description; Ribbons, Dress, Cap and Bonnet Trimmings, well assorted, &c.
—ALSO,—
In a few days he will open a general
Clothing Establishment of Ready-Made Clothing!
Which for Style, Cheapness, and Durability, shall not be surpassed in any Town or City in Canada.
In the Grocery Department will be found a choice article of *TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE*, ground and unground; Spices of all kinds, Tobaccos, Raisins, Currants, Rice, Sago, Arrow Root, Molasses, Vinegar, with every other article usually kept in the trade.
A splendid assortment of Ladies' *BOOTS AND SHOES*, for sale cheap.
FARMERS will find it to their interist to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATION!!
The subscriber will take all kinds of Farm Produce in exchange for Goods—and all Goods sold at City Prices.
E. R. H. thankful for past favors, would still solicit a share of Public Patronage.

Wanted, 200 Bushels of OATS!
For which the highest price will be paid; also for BUTTER AND EGGS, at the
Britannia House, Main Street, Newmarket.
E. R. HENDERSON.
Newmarket, Aug. 31, 1854. tf-16
☞ PROVISIONS of all kinds, Bought and sold. E. R. H.

BREWER, McPHAIL & CO.,
WHOLESALE Stationers, Publishers of the National and other
SCHOOL BOOKS,
No. 46, King Street, East Toronto.
B. McP. & Co. beg to call the attention of their customers, the trade, and country dealers generally, to their large and well assorted Stock of
Stationery,
School Books,
Hand Books,
Writing Papers,
Paper Hangings,
&c. &c. &c. &c.
Toronto, June 29, 1854. 1y-21

MAGISTRATES BLANKS
OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*
Newmarket, June 9, 1854.



JAMES LEASK,
Corner of Yonge and Queen Streets, Toronto
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS.
☞ PRICES LOW, FOR CASH.
Toronto, September 14, 1853. 6m-33

NEW STORE!
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY,
At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of Adelaide Street.

THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from his numerous friends, begs to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto, and the surrounding country, that he has opened out in the above premises, a large and well-selected assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, comprising the latest Styles and Fashions of the day.
In the MILLINERY SHOW ROOM will be found every variety of Straw, Tuscan, Silk, Satin, Velvet and Plush Bonnets of the latest Fashions. Also Silk, Satin, and Velvet Capes and Circulars; Cloth, Tweed, Plaid and Plain Cloaks, and every other article in the Trade.
☞ Great Bargains will be given. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. ☜
☞ Remember 84 Yonge Street. ☜
A. H. EARL,
84, Yonge Street.
Toronto, Sept. 16, 1854. 15-tf.

JAMES B. RYAN,
IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.
SIGN OF THE
LARGE KNIFE AND FORK.
(Old Stand,) 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.
IS receiving, by the following Spring Vessels, via. St Lawrence, viz. *Alice Gill, Ajax*, and *City of Manchester*, together with other shipments to follow during the season, a complete assortment of Birmingham and Sheffield Hardware, together with a general supply of Tools and other Articles of American Manufacture, Builder's Materials, Mechanics Tools generally, Farming Implements, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., at a small advance of *Cost Prices.*
May 27, 1854. 17-1y.

JUST CALL AT THE
RAILROAD HOUSE
No. 33, King Street East, Toronto,
For Rare Bargains in Spring and Summer Men's and Boy's Ready-made
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.,
Staple and Fancy
Dry Goods, Millinery, &c., &c.
THOMAS LAWSON'S stock is unusually large; and as it must be cleared out during the next few weeks, to make room for large Fall Importations, he will give GREAT BARGAINS to purchasers, at Wholesale or Retail.
Clothing made to measure in the first style. Workmanship and fit warranted.
T. LAWSON.
Toronto, May 15, 1854. 1y-22

ROADHOUSE'S
Furniture Ware Room,
NEWMARKET.
SAMUEL ROADHOUSE keeps constantly on hand for sale (at low prices) a general assortment of
Cabinet Furniture,
Patent Bedsteads, &c. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Work, made to order.
Funerals Furnished on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, February 17, 1854. tf-2

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO THE AFFLICTED.
DR. KERMOTT'S Celebrated Vegetable Family Medicines have arrived here, and are for sale by the subscribers, and comprise the following, viz.
VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,
A safe and certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Insipient Consumption, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all diseases of the Lungs.
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF WILLOW,
A positive *Cure* for Ague, Chill Fever, and Bilious Diseases.
FLUID EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGA,
The best alternative known for Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.
VEGETABLE TONIC MIXTURE,
A mild yet powerful Tonic in all cases of Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Weakness of the Stomach.
WORM TEA, OR CHIPPEWA INDIAN WORM KILLER,
An unparalleled Destroyer of Worms.
APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
The best Purgative known. These Pills combine power with mildness of action, and in no case produce subsequent constipation.
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BLACKBERRY,
A Vegetable Summer Complaint *Cure*, the only certain remedy in Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, &c.
RHEUMATIC OR NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT,
The best external application known for man or beast.
For particulars, &c., see Pamphlets.
N. B.—Pamphlets pertaining to the above can be had GRATIS, by calling upon the subscribers, who are the authorized agents for the sale of the above celebrated medicine.
Manufactured Wholesale and Retail by Kermott & Robertson, at the Eclectric Medical Dispensatory, Dundas Street, London, C. W.
Edward Kermott, Newmarket; Henry Stennett, Keswick, North Gwillimbury; William Chantler, New Town Robinson, Tecumseth; and by all the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout Canada West.
London, August 3, 1854. 26-1y

HEARN & POTTER,
Mathematical Instrument Makers,
OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,
51, King Street East, Toronto.
IMPORTERS of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Silver Electro Plate, Mathematical, Philosophical and Optical Instruments.
☞ Watches, Clocks, and all kinds of Jewellry Repaired and Warranted.
Toronto, October 26, 1851. 39y1

DR. S. N. FROST,
SURGEON DENTIST,
BEGS leave to tender his sincere thanks to the public in general for their liberal patronage hitherto, and would respectfully intimate to his customers who are unacquainted with his business arrangements, that he will, to prevent disappointments to them in future, be in NEWMARKET, on the FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD DAYS OF EACH MONTH, and in BRADFORD on the FOURTH of each Month, when he will be most happy to attend to those who may require his services in any of the branches of his profession, or to make good any operation previously warranted.
Dr. P's ample experience in his profession, and his long residence in the Village of NEWMARKET, and its vicinity, will, he trusts, still be sufficient to recommend him to the public as a skilful operator, either in inserting
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
ON GOLD PLATE OR ON PIVOT,
Cleansing Teeth from impurities, and filling cavities in Teeth with GOLD or SILVER FOIL, or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY.
In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.
☞ All work warranted as to neatness and durability. *Charges moderate* in all instances. For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.
Newmarket, February 6, 1851.

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
(LATE F. H. SIMPSON,)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Varnishes, Spirits of Turpentine, Patent Drying, Colors in Oil and Dry, Artist's Materials, all kinds of Fancy Goods, as Soaps, Perfumeries, Hair Oils, Dyes, Pomatums, &c., &c.
AGENTS
For the "Chlorida de Calcium" from St. Catharine's Spring, an article fast superceding all other mineral waters, for its powerful curative properties. Also Agents for Johnston's Pulmonic Wafers, Pain Destroyer, &c., and Manufacturers and dealers in Patent Medicines, Essences, Cigars, &c., &c. Merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call.—*Terms: LIBERAL.*
35 KING STREET, TORONTO.
Toronto, July 22, 1853. *1y-25

HOTEL FOR SALE.
DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale, that large and commodious House, known as the
RAILROAD HOTEL,
Situated on the Main st., in the Town of Newmarket, on the line of the Northern Railroad. The House is substantially built of Brick, with abundance of Stabling, Sheds, and every accommodation necessary for doing an extensive business. The premises contain one acre of excellent Land, with two extensive fronts. This property offers to any person possessed of moderate capital, and business habits, an opportunity seldom to be met with. The Court House, in which are held the public meetings of the Township; the Division Court; Agricultural Society meetings, and other public gatherings, is situated on the premises. Possession may be had immediately. For particulars apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the subscriber, on the Premises.
JAMES FORSYTH.
June 1st, 1854. 17-tf.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto,
President, I. C. GILMOR,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.
DIRECTORS.
GEORGE MITCHIE, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES BEATY, RICE LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS,
M. P. HAYS.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Trer'y.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, &c.,
OF every description; together with every article in the Trade, manufactured and for Sale by WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
LEATHER! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!!
ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's Findings, for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
BOOTS & SHOES,
OF Superior Workmanship and Material, manufactured and for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

BLACKSMITHING!
ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabitants of NEWMARKET, and the surrounding country, that he has
COMMENCED BUSINESS
In the Shop formerly occupied by GEO. BELL, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to secure a share of public patronage.
ALLAN WHITE.
Newmarket, May 25, 1854. tf-16

Just Received,
A splendid assortment of MAPS, CHARTS, &c.—Map of Canada 8s; Map of Europe, and her Sovereigns, (Mounted) 7s. 6d.; in sheets 3s. 1½d.; Map of the World, 1s. 3d., at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, July 21, 1854.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND Fancy Goods.
THOMAS NIXON
KEEPS constantly on hand for Sale, an assortment of
BOOKS,
COMPRISING
Dicks' Complete Works, 2 vols.
Byron's Life, Correspondence, and Poetical Works,
Milton's Poetical Works; Wordsworth's, do.
Pope's and Cowper's do.—Humphrey's Tales,
Milton's Paradise Lost, and Young's Night Thoughts—2 vols.,
Uris' Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures, and Mines,
Abbot's Way to do Good—Pilgrim's Progress,
Fern Leaves, from "Fanny's" Portfolio,
Watson's Life of Wesley—Wesley's Hymns,
The Works of Dean Swift; The Tell Tale,
Buchan's Domestic Medicine; Broken Bud,
Franklin's Life and Essays; Beauties of Temperance,
Waters' Vegetable Physiology,
Stewart's Stable Economy; Manual of Politeness,
Alcott's House I live in; History of England, 2 vol
Thomson's and Grey's Poems, 1 vol
The Poems of the Hon. Mrs. Norton,
Montgomery's Poems; Faith, and its Effects,
Fleetwood's Life of Christ,
Webster's Dictionary, (unabridged,)
Combe' Physiology; Advice to Young Men,
Sandford and Weston: Rural Economy,
Domestic Portraiture; Poemes of Ossian,
Moore's Poems; Lecture to Young Women,
Shakespear's Works—complete,
New American Orchardist,
The Young Mother—by Alcott—Young Husband, by Alcott,
Pocket Anatomist; Pollok's Course of Time,
The Young Lady's Book, History of Charles the XII
Truth made Simple; Laconic Manual,
Life of Sir Walter Raleigh; Mechanics Text Book,
Scripture Manual; Country Strolls,
Benjamin's Architect; The Mary's,
Jay's Morning and Evening Exercise,
Elements of Meterology; My Grand Parents,
Life of Josephine—Precept upon Precept,
Young Lady's Counsellor—Brown's Concordance,
Plutarch's Lives—Alison's History of Europe,
Elements of Geometry—Claridge's Water Cure,
English and Scotch Rebellion,
Elements of Natural Philosophy—of Drawing and Perspective, do
The Clerk's Assistant, &c. &c. &c.
—ALSO—
Family and Pocket Bibles, Common Prayer Books, Testaments, St. Vincent's Manual, Church Service and other Religious Books; National and other School Books; Morse's Geography, Anthon's Latin and Greek Grammars, Williams' Euclid—Chambers' Introduction to the Services; Reid's Dictionary; Flute, Accordeon, and Violin Instruction Books, Blank Music Books, &c.
STATIONERY,
Comprising—Account Books, Drawing and Cartridge Paper, Ruled and Plain Foolscap, Letter Paper, Note Paper of various sizes and qualities, Music Paper, Blank Music Books, Albums, Water Colors, Rulers, Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens and Quills, Inkstands, Slates and Slate Pencils, Writing Ink, Indian Ink, do. Marking Ink, Copy Books, and a large variety of Fancy Articles.
—LIKEWISE—
Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, and Violins, Guitar Violincello and Violin Strings.
FANCY GOODS,
Consisting of Ladies' Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Hair Oil, Eau de Cologne, Port Monies, Dolls, Combs, Tooth Brushes, Jewelry, Fancy Soaps, Purse Beads, Shawl Pins, Netting and Knitting Needles, Pins, Thermometers, and POSTAGE STAMPS.
The whole of which will be offered at the lowest remunerating profit.
N. B.—THOS. NIXON continues to offer to Merchants, Trustees and Teachers, the National School Books, Wholesale, at the Publishers prices.
The Popular Educator—Harper's, Godey's, the Anglo-American and other Magazines, supplied monthly.
Books Procured on Short Notice.
T. N. has been appointed Agent for the Western Assurance Company.
Newmarket, February 6th, 185. 1y-3

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.
General Agent, British North American Colonies
FREDERICK R. STARR.
MONTREAL.
This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.
The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.
With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety—of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.
The engagements of the *"Equitable"* are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.
Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.
R. H. SMITH, *Agent.*
Newmarket.
March 12th, 1852.

NEW STORE
On GARBUTT HILL.
THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *NEW STORE*, where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
HARDWARE, &c.
And as he has been enabled to purchase them on advantageous terms, he is prepared to sell at very *LOW PRICES FOR CASH*, or short credit.
GEO. H. BACHE.
Garbutt Hill,
Newmarket, May 4, 1854.
N. B.—The Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs. 13-tf

NOTICE.
ALL persons in search of brilliant, durable, and light HATS, of whatever style, shape, or colours, should call at the
Manufacturing Depot, 83, King Street, Toronto,
(LATE OF THE FLOATING HAT.)
They will there find the largest and best assorted stock of HATS, CAPS, &c., to be found in Upper Canada. Hats of every variety, made to order, and with despatch. The most peculiar shaped heads fitted with really elegant and graceful Hats.
N. B.—The Trade, as usual, supplied on the most liberal terms.
Hatter's Stock & Trimmings always on hand
T. McCROSSON & CO.
Toronto, June 22, 1851. 20-1y.

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,
Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill.
HODGE & SON
WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and despatch.
TERMS: LIBERAL.
HODGE & SON.
Newmarket, July 12, 1853. 1y24

Furniture Warexoom.
JOSEPH HILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side, boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.
PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.
As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

LUMBER.
THE Subscriber has now on hand a large quantity of LUMBER, and is prepared to execute orders for any description of good Merchantable PINE LUMBER, at a short notice and on reasonable terms; and will deliver the same at his Saw-mill, on Lot No. 10, 4th Concession of East Gwillimbury, at his residence in Whitchurch, or at Newmarket.
JOSHUA WILLSON.
July 9th, 1852.

NORTHERN RAILROAD STATION
NEWMARKET.
A FEW REMAINING BUILDING LOTS to be Sold adjoining the Railroad Station at Newmarket, the property of GEORGE LOUNT, Esq., well adapted for private Residences and Public Business, on good rising ground, and healthy situations.
For particulars apply to Dr. NASH, Newmarket, *Agent.*
Newmarket, August 25, 1853. tf-3

Stove Warehouse
NEWMARKET,
Next door South of Mr. Millard's Warerooms.
G. MORTIMORE & CO.,
RESPECTFULLY announce that they have commenced the Stove and Tin Smith business, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of
COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX STOVES,
Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will dispose of for CASH, or on a SHORT CREDIT, at Toronto Prices.
Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to.
WANTED—A Journeyman Tinsmith, and also an Apprentice.
Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1853. tf-35

ANNOUNCEMENT IMPORTANT!
To Farmers, Farriers, Teamsters, Carters and others.
SHAPTER & COMBE'S
Alterative Condition Powders, for Horses.
THIS Compound, chemically prepared from the Recipe of the most celebrated of English Farriers, is undoubtedly the best and safest Medicine ever offered to the Canadian public, entirely superseding the thousand and one nostrums of the day.
It is used withentire success in all cases of Cough, Cold, Eruption, Swelled Legs, Scratches, Grease, Foul Humours, Hide bound, Mange, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. It gives the animal improved Appetite, Strength, and gloss of Coat.—A few doses in the Spring and Autumn would ward off many of the Diseases to which the Horse is liable.
Prepared and Soldonly by SHAPTER & COMBE, Chemists, Druggists, &c., 110, Yonge Street, Toronto.
Packets 7½d. and 1s. 3d. each.
CATTLE MEDICINES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PREPARED.
Toronto Dec. 22 1853. tf-17

FARM FOR SALE, OR TO LET.
THE subscriber begs to offer for Sale, or to Let on conditions, the FARM, composed of Lot No. 30, 7th Concession of VAUGHAN, containing 50 Acres of GOOD LAND, thirty-nine Acres of which are cleared and under good cultivation; together with Dwelling House, Barn, Stable, Sheds, &c., young ORCHARD, and other requisites.
☞ The Farm is well watered.
ELIZABETH LLOYD.
Newmarket, June 29th, 1852.

THE NEW ERA
IS
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
ERASTUS JACKSON,
At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets,
NEWMARKET.
THE "NEW ERA"
Is devoted to News, Politics, Literature, Sciences and Amusement, and Published at the exceedingly low sum of SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE a year, payable in *Advance*; or TEN SHILLINGS at the end of *Six Months.*
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
First insertion, six lines and under, - - - 2s. 6d.
" " seven to ten lines, - - - - 3s. 6d.
" " upwards of ten lines 4d. per line;
Subsequent insertions, quarter price.
Parties advertising by the year liberally dealt with.
All communications should be addressed (post paid) to E. Jackson, Newmarket.
THE NEW ERA
Book, Job, and General Printing OFFICE.
E. J. would respectfully return thanks for the extensive patronage bestowed upon him since his connection with the above establishment, and also state that he is now prepared to execute all orders, with promptness,—such as *Posters, Handbills, Bills of Lading, Blank Forms, Cards*, and every other description of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, *CHEAP FOR CASH.*
Newmarket, February 6th, 185